

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

CUT ON THIS LINE

The Christian Science Monitor is read in every city in America.

Leading Events in Athletic World

SOMERVILLE TIES WITH MALDEN IN ALL-STAR PLAYERS

Three Players From Each of These Schools Given Places in the Big Interscholastic Eleven for 1910.

FRASER FOR CAPTAIN

With the school football season practically closed, the selection of an all-inter-scholastic eleven is the chief topic of discussion among the followers of the sport. It has been a hard task to pick such an eleven this year because there is a scarcity of really good men for some positions while there are many for others, but the following seem to be the best:

Lucas, Malden, left end.
Anderson, Malden, left tackle.
Prendergast, Boston Latin, left guard.
Millmore, Somerville, center.
Pierce, Somerville, right guard.
Bingham, Rindge, right tackle.
Greene, Rindge, right end.
Scully, Rindge, quarterback.
Garland, Somerville, right halfback.
Wescott, Malden, left halfback.
Fraser (captain), Dorchester, fullback.

With Lucas at left end there would be no weakness in any department in which an end is supposed to be proficient. He has played a consistent game all season and has been a terror to the opposing offense.

The choice of left tackle has been rather hard. Malden high's champion team again has a representative in Anderson. His work has been of the most effective variety.

At guard, Prendergast of Boston Latin has been the hardest player of any in school circles. He is in every play and constantly breaks through and gets a man for a loss.

There have been quite a few good men at center this year, but none of them have stood out as prominently as Captain Millmore of Somerville. He has been the best defensive man who has played that position for many years, and makes holes for his team mates to good advantage.

On the right side of the line, Pierce of Somerville has played as well as any man at guard. He has been exceptionally good at breaking up plays, and for that reason he is awarded the place.

Capt. Henri Benoit of Malden (high) has played a grand game all season at right tackle, but has not come up to the pace set by Bingham of Rindge, who should get the place.

On the end, Green of Rindge has been playing a good game all season, although he is shifted here from the left of the line. He has been a good man on recovering the forward pass for good gains.

Quarterbacks have been very numerous. Captains Mooney of Mechanic Arts, Grant of Cambridge Latin, Logan of Boston Latin and Scully of Rindge have all played a good game. In making a choice, Scully of Rindge has been the best of the lot. He has been the best field general that has represented that school for some time, and in the games played this year he has nearly every time outgassed his opponent.

Garland of Somerville, at right half, and Wescott of Malden, at left half, have clearly shown by their work that they are entitled to these positions as first choices. However, had Sanorin of English been allowed to continue playing he would have undoubtedly kept one or the other of this team. The former is a great ground gainer, and a punter of exceptional ability, while the latter is equally as good in these departments, but holds the best record of kicking goals after touchdowns.

Fraser at fullback has been without an equal. He has been half of the Dorchester high team, and without him in the lineup last Thursday, Dorchester made a sorry showing. He is chosen as captain, because he has proven his worth as a leader of his team.

SPEAKER CANNON BACK AT CAPITAL

WASHINGTON.—Speaker Cannon returned to Washington Friday. While mildly deploring the result of the recent election, in which, he said, "a majority has made a mistake in giving our friends the Democrats control of the 62d Congress," he added:

"With that responsibility it remains to be seen what they will do. I should be glad if they find themselves able to redeem their promises in the campaign—to reduce the cost of living and increase the price of labor."

Mr. Cannon is satisfied with the condition of the country, and declares that the United States has never before been so prosperous.

COMPELS USE OF WIRELESS.

VIENNA.—Austria is the first European nation to make aerography compulsory on passenger ships. The government has ordered that all steamers voyaging beyond Gibraltar or Aden must be equipped with wireless apparatus.

KENNEDY'S Five Stores
Sells KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES
HYDE PARK, LYNN, BROCKTON, SEVERLY, WORCESTER.

P. W. WHITEMORE MAKES LOW SCORE IN OPEN TOURNAMENT

Goes Over Lakewood Country Club Links in Brilliant Seventy-Six—Travers Also Wins.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.—Walter J. Travis vs. P. W. Whittemore and F. S. Douglass vs. G. T. Brokaw are the semi-final matches in the first division of the Country Club open golf tournament here, and the winners will meet this afternoon in the final round for the chief prize.

Whittemore of Boston made a 76 against M. Molloy of Garden City Friday morning. By going out in 39 Whittemore stood 3 up, and he finally won by 3 and 2. Finishing out the by-ones he got a 76. He did not score so well in the afternoon against H. C. Richards of St. Andrews, but managed to win by 2 up and 1 to play.

Travis had a few anxious moments in his early match with Richard Mott of Riverton, and when the match was over the former champion was a winner by 7 up and 6 to play. In the afternoon Travis had to defeat Percy Platt, and managed to draw away and win by 4 up and 3 to play. The summary:

First 16, first round—Percy Platt, Deal, beat C. N. Phillips, Atlantic City, 3 up and 2 to play; W. J. Travis, Garden City, beat Richard Mott, Riverton, 7 up and 6 to play; P. W. Whittemore, Brookline, beat M. Molloy, Garden City, 3 up and 2 to play; H. C. Richards, St. Andrews, beat H. Whitney, Nassau, 4 up and 2 to play; E. De Forest, Lakewood, beat H. C. Hardy, Richmond county, 3 up and 2 to play; G. T. Brokaw, Garden City, beat W. K. Gillette, Wyckoff, 2 up and 1 to play; F. S. Douglass, Nassau, beat A. M. Robbins, Garden City, 4 up and 2 to play; R. L. Redfield, Montclair, beat J. E. Smith, Wilmington, 2 up.

Second round—Travis beat Platt, 4 up and 2 to play; Whittemore beat Richards, 2 up and 1 to play; Douglass beat De Forest, 5 up and 4 to play; Brokaw beat Redfield, 1 up, 19 holes.

COLUMBIA HAS FREE RUNNING BOARD FOR 1911

To remove from public view the unsightly impediments of the running boards of motor cars has claimed the attention of motor car engineers and body builders from the very start. Yet in each season cars have been produced with the long running boards marred by the presence of tools and battery boxes, gas tanks and other accessories, for which no other available place could be found.

In the new Columbia for 1911 this difficulty has been adequately met. Instead of the running board pan taking the form of an inward curve and following the line of the steep iron from the frame to the running board, the sheet metal housing extends outward in a straight and horizontal line from the top of the side frame member to a point directly over the inner edge of the running board to which it falls directly below and is attached. There is a permanent metal housing, and into this housing there are built the tool and battery storage boxes, and behind this protecting guard there is, as well, the Presto-lite tank.

This arrangement gives the car a very neat and clean look, and adds to the appearance of length in the car since the length is unbroken with needless up and down lines.

SEVENTEEN WIN LETTER AT YALE

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Seventeen Yale men have won their Y in football this fall. Of these 15 come from well known preparatory schools and two from high schools. Andover has the most men on the team with five representatives, while Exeter and Hotchkiss come next with two men each. The complete list of men, with their preparatory schools, is as follows:

P. J. Daly '11, Andover; J. L. Kilpatrick '11, Andover; A. Howe '12, Hotchkiss; J. W. Field '11, Eastern high school, Washington; C. H. Paul '12, Newton high school; W. W. Scully '12, Pomfret; M. E. Fuller '12, Andover; E. B. Morris '11, Haverford; E. W. McDevitt '12, Andover; S. H. Brooks '11, Andover; Edward Savage '11, Exeter; R. C. Deeming '11, Taft; C. C. Childs '12, Kenyon Military Academy; A. S. Corey '11, Hotchkiss; R. W. Baker '12, Groton; H. F. Vangum '12, Exeter; E. O. Kistler '11, Culver Military Academy.

BURD TO CAPTAIN CARLISLE

CARLISLE, Pa.—The Carlisle Indian football players unanimously elected Samuel Burd as their captain for the ensuing year. Burd has played at end and tackle, but principally at guard. He is a Blackfoot Indian and hails from Montana.

HACKENSCHMIDT WINS

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—George Hackenschmidt, who aspires to another match with Frank Gotch, won from Maurice DeRiaz last night in straight falls, the first in 16 minutes and 53 seconds and the second in 15 minutes and 54 seconds.

METIGUE TO PITCH FOR BOSTON

William Metigue, the left-handed pitcher for whose services there was some competition, will pitch for the Boston Nationals next season. The national commission notified the local club officials to that effect yesterday.

MAGOON SIGNS AS MANAGER

ROCHESTER, N. H.—George H. Magoon has signed to manage the baseball club at Savannah, in the South Atlantic league. The club last season finished in third place under Mr. Magoon's management.

LEADERS IN TODAY'S GAME



CAPT. J. L. WEIR '11.
West Point football eleven.

LOCAL AGENTS FOR COLE CARS PROGRESSIVE

Demand for Their Pleasure Vehicle and the Kraft Motor Truck Most Pleading to Company.

The local distributors for the Cole 30 automobiles and the Hart Kraft motor truck are making considerable progress in their business and look for a banner season, according to G. E. Habich of the firm of G. E. & H. J. Habich Company, 117 Massachusetts avenue.

The firm claims that their line is one that meets every demand. They are most cheerful when they are showing their cars. This week information came from the factory that the fore door touring car and the toy tonneau models were en route to Boston and will arrive the latter part of the week. So enthusiastic have local buyers been over these models that the firm has sold 14 cars, four touring cars and nine toy tonneaus just from the catalogue photographs.

The stock chassis driven by William Endicott when he won the Massachusetts sweepstakes in the Vanderbilt cup race reached the local salesroom this week and is attracting considerable attention. The firm is one that is setting the pace in putting their models before the public. Every form of advertising from getting up songs about their car to bringing on racing chassis for exhibition have so far been undertaken, and even greater events are being kindled by their publicity branch.

An example of how sales are made by the company is illustrated by Mr. Habich in speaking of the sale to J. F. Nye, the oil magnate of New Bedford. Mr. Nye saw a Cole car, seemed to be just casually observing the lines. The next day he telephoned from New Bedford asking H. J. Habich to meet him at the Hotel Thorndike. "Can I have the car I saw yesterday?" he inquired. He was told he could not, but one just like it was available for sale. He rode from the hotel to the garage, made out his check and drove the car to New Bedford. The greatest surprise was manifested by his friends in New Bedford, as he had been driving a steamer from the day automobiles first came into prominence.

PARKS TO COACH WRESTLING TEAM

The Harvard varsity wrestling association will open its season next Thursday. L. B. Parks 2L, has been engaged as coach, and will give lessons during a three months' season. If a sufficient number of men report, a team of undergraduates will be formed after the holidays, as was done last year. W. F. Garcelon L.95 or P. Withington '10 will manage the association. Those who become members are eligible to compete in recognized wrestling meets, such as the New England championships.

The association was organized in the spring of 1909, following a petition to the athletic committee. Its objects are to provide exercise during the winter months, and to promote an interest in wrestling at Harvard.

SPRINGFIELD-HARVARD SOCCER

Harvard's association football team will play the fourth game of its schedule on Soldiers' field this afternoon at 2 o'clock, having the Springfield training school as its opponent. Luther Withington, captain of the Varsity football eleven, which just completed its season, will play the center half-back position.

WEST POINT FACES ANNAPOLIS IN BIG FOOTBALL CONTEST

(Continued from Page One.)

over Yale and a close game against Harvard to its credit, undoubtedly had a greater record behind it, but those who had noticed the work of the Annapolis eleven know that it has developed slowly but strongly, and has been playing a better game each week. Its victory over Carlisle, and that without using anything but straight football, stamped it as one of the best teams of the year. The whole aim of the academy coaches has been to bring the team to its highest standard at the time of the game.

This year's game was the fifteenth between the teams of the two service schools. Of the 14 that had preceded, West Point has won seven, the naval academy has won six, and one has been a tie. The series started in 1890, with a victory for Annapolis, and was interrupted after the game of 1893, Annapolis having won three and West Point one. West Point took the game of 1899, the first after the interruption, and has won the larger number of games since.

Games have taken place each year since the resumption except last year. The fact that there was a break in the contests last year made this year's game of peculiar interest, inasmuch as its result will practically decide the supremacy for the two years. At the beginning of last year the midshipmen had a green squad, but after much conscientious work a team was developed in which every navy man had much confidence. The navy sustained little loss from graduation and nearly all of this material was available this season. Though seasoned men, only three members of the squad had ever played a part of a game against the army team, and consequently the players did not suffer from the over-confidence which spoiled the team of 1908, most of whom had played in two winning games against the West Pointers.

While the strength of the army team was well recognized, there was also a strong feeling that the navy team was one of the best in years.

The navy eleven was without her captain, King, who was the only regular in condition to play.

FORMER ARMY-NAVY VICTORIES.
1890—Annapolis 24, West Point 0.
1891—West Point 32, Annapolis 10.
1892—Annapolis 12, West Point 4.
1893—Annapolis 6, West Point 4.
1894—No game.
1895—No game.
1896—No game.
1897—West Point 17, Annapolis 5.
1898—Annapolis 11, West Point 7.
1901—West Point 11, Annapolis 5.
1902—West Point 22, Annapolis 8.
1903—West Point 40, Annapolis 5.
1904—West Point 11, West Point 0.
1905—Tie (6-6).
1906—Annapolis 10, West Point 0.
1907—Annapolis 6, West Point 0.
1908—West Point 6, Annapolis 4.
1909—No game.
West Point 7, Annapolis 6.

WESTERN COLLEGE BASKETBALL MEN CONFER ON RULES

Intercollegiate Association Meets in Chicago to Discuss Schedules—Minnesota and Purdue Strong.

CHICAGO.—Basketball activities for the season of 1910-1911 are to be considered at the annual meeting of the members of the Western Intercollegiate Basketball Association in this city Nov. 26 or 29.

Representatives of all the big eight universities will attend this meeting, accompanied by the most important basketball officials and coaches of this section.

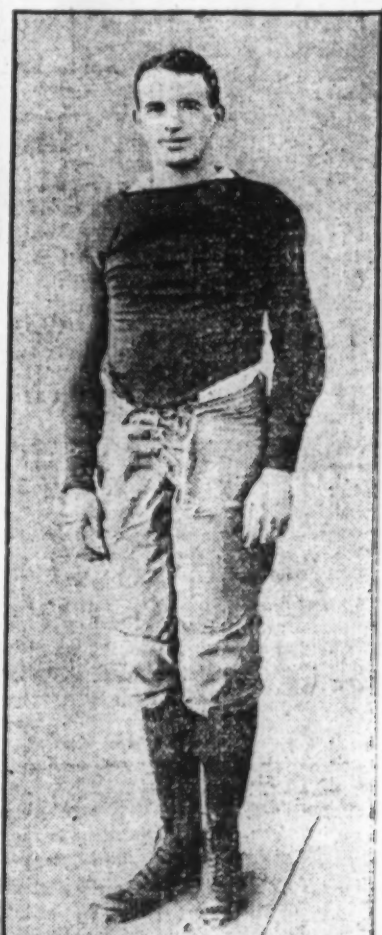
The meeting will be called by Dr. Joseph E. Rayeroff, who is the present president of the association.

The collegiate basketball rules will be thoroughly discussed at the meeting, and particular emphasis will be laid upon the changes in the rules which were made at the annual meeting of the rule committee in New York last June. Tentative schedules for the coming season will also be prepared.

Minnesota and Purdue have the best prospects for the season, as each team has lost but one player by graduation. Hanson, Minnesota's captain, will be greatly missed, but with four veteran regulars to start the season, Minnesota is sure to be strong.

The Purdue five seems to have the best chance to fight it out with Minnesota for the championship. Charter is the only absentee this year from the Lafayette team.

Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana are sure to present for sizable lineups, and with the new athletic policy prevailing at Northwestern this year, the purple prospects loom brighter than in previous times. Little is known, as yet, of the Iowa prospects in basketball.



(Photo by J. A. McAbey, Annapolis.)
CAPT. T. S. KING '12.
Annapolis football eleven.

WINNING A HILL CLIMB IN PORTO WITH FORD AUTO

Portuguese Writer Graphically Portrays How Touring Car Went Up the Famous Corticeira.

A Portuguese scribe is responsible for the following graphic description of the winning of a hill climb in that country. H. B. White, manager of the continental sales department of the Ford Motor Company, has forwarded the clipping, which reads:

"The steepest hill in Porto is the one of Corticeira, which, from Alameda das Fontainhas, runs down almost perpendicularly, with the river flowing at the bottom between high rocks.

"If we are well informed, the famous Henriqueta is the only person who ever succeeded in ascending this long, steep hill galloping on a horse.

"Today we found in the office an invitation to assist at 3 o'clock this afternoon, to the rapid ascent of the terrible hill by at least 20 horses. These 20 horses being those of the American Ford touring car.

"At the appointed time we went to the Promenade de Fontainhas, swarming with people going to and fro under the splendid sun which made the river look like a ribbon of white metal. On the walls which line the ascent like a staircase, at the windows of the houses built upon the rocks and all along the hill we noticed great crowds and all the time we heard the people saying: 'What if their brakes fail them? They will plunge into the river!'

"Suddenly we heard the trepidations of the motor and everybody turned toward the river, and soon after a bright and light automobile, without any effort and almost without any noise ran up this steep hill. There was a great burst of applause.

"The automobile took hardly 40 seconds to climb the hill and there were three persons in the rear seat. They tell me that the grade of the hill is over 29 per cent."

AWARD H2D TO FOURTEEN

The following 14 members of the Harvard University second football team have been awarded the H2d for the first time: R. M. Allen '11, of Bonita, Cal.; W. J. Blake '13, of Fall River; C. L. Callender '13, of Fargo, N. D.; S. W. Chaffee '13, of Brookline; J. M. Eager '13, of Portland, Me.; R. W. Eckfeldt '13, of Concord; J. E. Forstall '13, of East Boston; J. G. French '12, of Philadelphia, Pa.; T. C. Hardwick '13, of Quincy; T. A. Jenckes, Jr., '13, of Providence; R. L. D. Lawson '13, of Boston; E. A. Lingard '13, of Boston; J. J. McGuire '11, of New York, N. Y.; H. E. Ohler '13, of Bethel, Conn.

N. Y. U. WANTS TO PLAY YALE

NEW YORK.—Negotiations are now being carried on between the Yale and New York University football managers, and it is expected that New York University will have a place on the New Haven college's schedule next fall. Coach Olcott is an old Yale player, and he has been trying for some time to arrange a game between his alma mater and the team that he has had charge of for the last four years.

PLACE FOR SENATOR CARTER

BUTTE, Mont.—Private advices from Washington state that United States Senator Thomas Carter will be tendered appointment as a judge of the court of commerce, created by the last Congress, and for that purpose has been called to the national capital by President Taft.

ENGLISH ARMY OFFICER WINS AT CHICAGO SHOW

Colonel Kenna on Deliberation Easily Distances All Competitors in Middle-Weight Hunter Class.

CHICAGO.—By far the largest crowd of the week attended the horse show here Friday night. The best drawing card of the show is the display of horsemanship by the military men of different nations. In this department America has not gotten any the best of it. On account of the superiority of their horses, the foreigners, and especially the English, have managed to get most of the blue ribbons.

There were 11 entries in the event for middle-weight hunters, but all but two were officers' horses. In this ring Colonel Kenna appeared on Deliberation, a 13 3-hand horse of ideal conformation, for the purpose in hand, and as this feature counted for 50 per cent in the schedule of points by which the ring was to be judged, all the Victoria Cross winner had to do in order to make victory certain was to get his mount over the jumps in as good or better style than any of the others.

He not only did this, but made a sure thing of the blue ribbon by having Deliberation clear the fences with something to spare. So there was nothing in the box to do but to affix the blue to the jaunty little colonel's gelding. Lieut. A. R. Chaffee, Jr., U. S. A., managed to finish second on Jacques, but at that he did not have much margin over Lieut. Welwyn on The Biscuit, a chestnut gelding that fenced well, but was not up to his American competitor in some of the minor features of conformation.

GRAND PRIX RACE MAY BE REVIVED

NEW YORK.—American automobile manufacturers greeted with pleasure the announcement that the great French grand prix auto race would probably be revived. This race, once the greatest fixture in the auto racing game, was abandoned in 1906 because the manufacturers agreed to keep out of large car racing and partly because interest had ceased. Now, however, the automobile club de LaSartre et de L'Ouest has granted a sanction for a 600-kilometer race (372 miles), to be run between May 15 and July 15. The course will be over the celebrated Sarthe circuit on which the grand prix race in former years was run.

CHESS GAME RESUMED TODAY

BERLIN.—Dr. Emanuel Lasker opened the seventh game of the championship chess match against D. Janowski in this city Thursday. He selected a queen's gambit, which his adversary declined to accept. The game was uneventful for 22 moves, when it was adjourned to be resumed today. The match now stands: Lasker 3, drawn 3.

DE ORO WINS TWICE

NEW YORK.—Alfred De Oro played two games of pool Friday winning both matches. The first game, in the afternoon, resulted in a victory for De Oro against Milton Aborn by a score of 125 to 78. In the evening De Oro defeated Edward Gray, 125 to 72.

RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

We are now going straight down into the winter section of the golfing season, and such is the splendid encouragement of the game, we are happy in the prospect. It is an all-the-year-round pastime and if it is easier and more comfortable to pursue it in the summertime there are thousands of people who will tell you that they play more in the winter, and feel it to be necessary to do so. And if you have the right temperament for the game and feel some joy in overcoming great difficulties—chiefly those made for you by the weather—there is a vast amount of delight to be obtained from golf in the winter, writes Henry Leach in the London Sketch. Still, we have to relinquish clubs soon after 4 o'clock now, and there are evenings to while away and firesides, among other places, to spend them at; whereas the serious and contemplative golfer commonly takes himself to the overhauling of his clubs, a consideration of his recent methods, and perchance a close study of some books.

There are many who do this latter and profit by it. Winter is certainly the time for book learning in golf. I was playing with a man last week who said he had just laid in three volumes of instruction, and during the dark season he was going through them a chapter every night, and had elaborated a very fine system of study by which he was going to get the best out of it. He was never going to pursue any of these researches into the mysterious depths of the game guided by the great professors who have won many championships, without having two clubs leaning by the side of his chair, a wooden one and an iron, so that whenever a grip or anything of that kind was described he could on the moment take a club in his hand in the manner that was indicated, and then in due course stand up and swing it as advised.

Some people say that you cannot learn anything from golf books, but that is most obvious nonsense. If the study of the teaching of the masters does nothing else, it stirs up new ideas in the mind of the reader, and ideas are everything in golf. There are thousands of players who have certainly doubled the quality of their game by being brought to think more about it, and, through reading in this way, practise systems

HEADMASTERS' CLUB ADOPTS A NEW SET OF ATHLETIC RULES

Western Massachusetts Teachers Promulgate New Laws Governing School Activities, Beginning Jan. 1.

SEVERAL CHANGES

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The Headmasters' Club of Western Massachusetts has adopted a new set of rules governing the athletic activities of pupils in all the public high schools of this part of the state. The new rules will go into effect Jan. 1, and provide that any pupil who has been removed from an event on account of rough playing or for deliberate violation of the rules shall be barred from taking part in sports of that class until the next season. The new rules also change the basis of ascertaining the eligibility of a pupil to take part in sports. Under the present rules a pupil is ineligible if he is not passing in fifteen prepared studies during the week preceding an event in which he is to take part. Under the new arrangement the average will be based on the standing of the pupil from the opening of the term until the week in which the event takes place. Another change makes it impossible for a student going from one school to another to take part in the sporting events of the latter until 10 weeks have followed the date of his application for admission to the latter school.

The schools which will be affected by the new rules are the high schools in Springfield, Holyoke, Greenfield, Adams, Amherst, Chicopee, North Adams, Great Barrington, Northampton, Palmer, Ware, Easthampton, Montague, Westfield, South Hadley, Pittsfield, North Adams, Turners Falls, West Springfield, Williamstown, Lee, Enfield, Conn.; Monson Academy, Sanderson Academy, Ashfield; Connecticut Literary Institute, Suffield, Conn.

MICHIGAN WON FROM SYRACUSE

In a review on the western football season for 1910 which appeared in The Monitor last Monday, it stated that Syracuse had defeated Michigan 11 to 0. This was a mistake and should have read that Michigan won by that score. This makes Michigan's claim to the western championship absolute.

DE ORO WINS TWICE

NEW YORK.—Alfred De Oro played two games of pool Friday winning both matches. The first game, in the afternoon, resulted in a victory for De Oro against Milton Aborn by a score of 125 to 78. In the evening De Oro defeated Edward Gray, 125 to 72.

RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

We are now going straight down into the winter section of the golfing season, and such is the splendid encouragement of the game, we are happy in the prospect. It is an all-the-year-round pastime and if it is easier and more comfortable to pursue it in the summertime there are thousands of people who will tell you that they play more in the winter, and feel it to be necessary to do so. And if you have the right temperament for the game and feel some joy in overcoming great difficulties—chiefly those made for you by the weather—there is a vast amount of delight to be obtained from golf in the winter, writes Henry Leach in the London Sketch. Still, we have to relinquish clubs soon after 4 o'clock now, and there are evenings to while away and firesides, among other places, to spend them at; whereas the serious and contemplative golfer commonly takes himself to the overhauling of his clubs, a consideration of his recent methods, and perchance a close study of some books.

There are many who do this latter and profit by it. Winter is certainly the time for book learning in golf. I was playing with a man last week who said he had just laid in three volumes of instruction, and during the dark season he was going through them a chapter every night, and had elaborated a very fine system of study by which he was going to get the best out of it. He was never going to pursue any of these researches into the mysterious depths of the game guided by the great professors who have won many championships, without having two clubs leaning by the side of his chair, a wooden one and an iron, so that whenever a grip or anything of that kind was described he could on the moment take a club in his hand in the manner that was indicated, and then in due course stand up and swing it as advised.

Some people say that you cannot learn anything from golf books, but that is most obvious nonsense. If the study of the teaching of the masters does nothing else, it stirs up new ideas in the mind of the reader, and ideas are everything in golf. There are thousands of players who have certainly doubled the quality of their game by being brought to think more about it, and, through reading in this way, practise systems

STEVENSON DURYEA

MOTOR CARS
Licensed Under Holden Patent.
THE J. W. BOWMAN CO.
911 Boylston St.
Mfg'd by STEVENSON-DURYEA CO.
Chicopee Falls, Mass.

CHELSEA BEGINS BUSINESS IN NEW CITY HALL MONDAY

(Continued from Page One.)

rooms of the school committee, the superintendent of schools and the city clerk. The city clerk is Charles H. Reed.

Eugene F. Endicott is chairman of the school committee and the other members are the Rev. E. Perry Bush, Edward H. Lowell, Edward S. Johnson, James S. Malone. The superintendent of schools is Adelbert L. Safford.

In one of the wings will be found the offices of the board of health, the license commissioners and the overseers of the poor. Raymond Alley is chairman of the license commissioners, and the other members are Alexander Leslie and Daniel J. McGivern.

Dr. George B. Fenwick is chairman of the board of health and the other members are Frederick J. Hazen and Albert R. Mann. The clerk of this board is Frank E. Winslow.

George T. Roberts is chairman of the overseers of the poor and associated with him on the board are Vernon A. Field and George E. Morrill. The clerk of this board is Otis Merriam.

In the other wing will be found the inspector of buildings, the superintendent of public buildings and the water commissioners. Walter Bachelder is superintendent of public buildings.

W. L. Bennet is acting inspector. The chairman of the water commissioners is George E. Mitchell, and the other members of the board are Charles G. Roberts and Martin Pleschinger. The superintendent of the water department is George Cassell.

Up one flight is found the office of the city engineer and superintendent of streets, James A. O'Brien, and the assistant engineer, John Macdonald. Other officials to be found here are the city messenger, Coleman Tilden, City Solicitor Harry W. James and City Electrician Harry G. Nutter.

The scaler of weights and measures, Arthur H. Upton, has his office in the new building. His deputy is Percy R. Long.

The truant officer has a room in the basement where will be found also the testing room of the water department and many of the utility rooms.

The members of the board of control will hold their meetings in commodious rooms which have been set aside for their use. The present members of this governing body are William E. McClintock, A. C. Ratschky, Mark Wilmarth, Alton E. Briggs, George H. Dunham.

UPRISING IN MEXICO BELITTLED BY THOSE BACK FROM REPUBLIC

LAREDO, Tex.—Among the passengers arriving in this city last night from Monterrey, Mex., was Joseph Wheelless, a St. Louis attorney, who left Torreon Thursday evening. He said that at that time conditions were normal.

Mr. Wheelless has large interests in Mexico and he says that the many stories circulated throughout the United States magnify the importance of what he terms a minor uprising.

Before leaving Torreon, Mr. Wheelless visited Oaxaca, Mexico City, Gomez Palacia, Lerdo Parral and other points and said that beyond uprisings of a minor nature, no disturbance existed and the government had little difficulty in quelling the disaffected.

NEW YORK — Arthur E. Stillwell, president of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railway, and the dominating influence in many important Mexican interests, declares that the "Mexican revolution" is a pure fake, concocted largely by persons who have interests to serve.

"Inside of 10 days you will forget you ever heard of it," he said. "I have telegrams from my agents at Zacatecas, where 500 were supposed to have been slain, saying that nothing of the kind happened. My agent at Torreon says the fall of that place did not occur. From Chihuahua I have a message saying that all is peaceful."

EL PASO, Tex.—All was quiet between El Paso and Mexico City when the train which reached El Paso from Mexico City yesterday came through. All the telegraph wires were in operation and there was no fighting.

EPISCOPALIANS OF HYDE PARK TO HAVE A JUBILEE

HYDE PARK, Mass.—Beginning Sunday morning the parish of Christ Episcopal church for four days will observe its fiftieth anniversary.

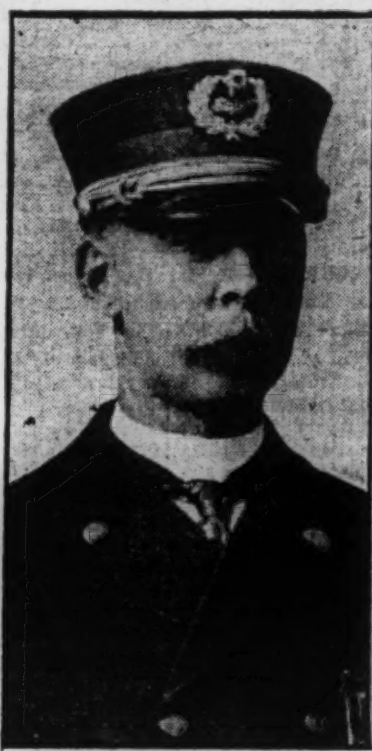
The local congregation will be augmented by visitors who used to be members of this church. The first service will be at 10:30 a. m. Sunday, when the sermon will be preached by Dr. Herman Page of Chicago. Dr. Page spent his boyhood in Hyde Park.

At the evening service Archdeacon Babcock will preach. The boy choir has prepared special music.

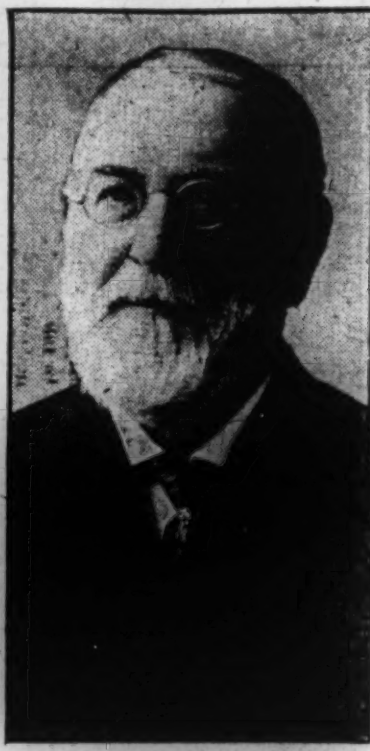
The anniversary supper will be on Monday evening in the parish house, under the auspices of the Phillips Brooks Club.

The various societies of the church will unite in a jubilee fair on Wednesday afternoon and evening in the parish house. The entertainment will comprise a program of the popular songs of the last 50 years.

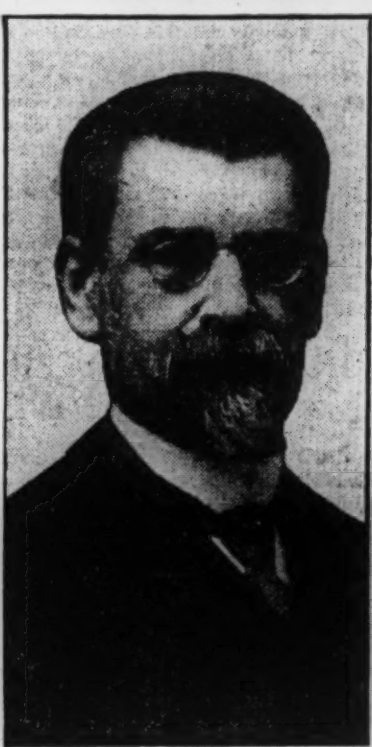
Tea will be served at 4 o'clock and supper at 6.



GASPER G. SHANNON.



GEORGE H. WILLEY.



THOMAS B. FROST.



H. A. SPENCER.

VETO OF MAYOR OF SOMERVILLE IS OVERRIDDEN

Three orders were passed by the Somerville board of aldermen over Mayor Woods' veto and his administration of the police department criticised at the meeting of the board last night.

The discussion of the police situation developed when the mayor's veto of an order adopted two weeks ago, deeming it inexpedient to increase the police sergeants from four to six, came up for action. The board sustained its action.

An order introduced by Alderman Smith providing for an increase of two in the number of sergeants was laid on the table.

An order appropriating \$300 to pay for the services of Street Commissioner Asa B. Prichard as tree warden was passed over the mayor's veto by a vote of 18 to 1.

TALKS ON WORLD'S BIG ORGANIZERS

Edwin D. Mead will give a series of addresses beginning tomorrow on "Men Who Have Worked to Organize the World" to the citizenship class of the South Congregational church.

The address tomorrow at 12:10 will be on "Dante's Dream of a Universal Empire," to be followed Dec. 4 by one on "Henry IV, and the Great Design," and on Dec. 11 by "Hugo Grotius and the Rights of War and Peace."

MOTION PICTURES TO BE DISCUSSED

Motion picture shows will be discussed from many points of view at the second of the series of conferences arranged by the drama committee of the Twentieth Century Club in the hall on Wednesday, at 4 p. m. Mrs. Josephine Clement, manager of the Bijou theater, will preside.

John M. Casey, Gen. J. H. Whitney, R. D. Marston, and representatives of social settlements are expected to speak.

PLAN BROCKTON POLO RINK. BROCKTON, Mass.—John W. McCue, who recently purchased a half interest in the Brockton Polo Club, states that he will confer with a local real estate man within a few days relative to the erection of a suitable polo rink in the center of the city.

MONEY FOR SHOE FACTORY. ROCHESTER, N. H.—The sum of \$40,000 for a new shoe factory here for Martin Welch, the Lynn, Mass., manufacturer, has been raised and work on the plant will commence Monday.

PASSING OF JUDGE TAYLOR. CLEVELAND—Judge Robert W. Taylor, United States district judge for northern Ohio, passed away here this morning.

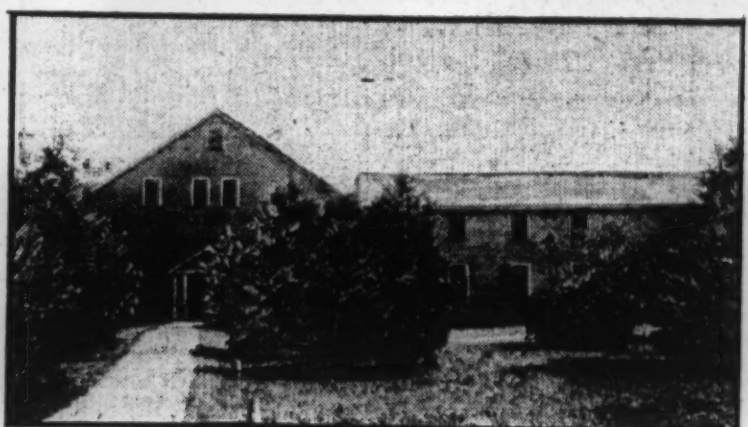
GOES TO DISCUSS MEXICO BOUNDARY

Walter B. Grant, who is the government's chief counsel in the boundary line dispute with Mexico, will leave today for Washington on business connected with the case.

The treaty of arbitration must be passed by the congresses of both countries. The Mexican Congress which is now in session has failed so far to pass it.

RICHMOND BANK ENTERED. RICHMOND, Me.—Burglars early today entered the First National Bank of this town and attempted to blow open the vault, but only succeeded in smashing open the outer door.

WELLESLEY BARN CENTER OF ATTRACTION DURING SOPHOMORE PROMENADE



THE BARN AT WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

Where the sophomore promenade will be held this afternoon and tonight in honor of the freshmen.

WELLESLEY, Mass.—The barn at the college here, one of the beloved places of all students will be the scene this afternoon and tonight of the sophomore "prom." The building is an old barn, with a hardwood floor and other improvements incorporated into the original structure.

On account of the large number of freshmen for whom the "prom" is being given by the sophomores there will be two divisions of the dance, one at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and the other this evening. The class color of 1913, iris blue, dominates the scheme of decoration. The lights will be shaded with iris blossoms. Poole's orchestra from Boston will furnish the music. The patronesses for the afternoon are Mrs. Lois K. Mathews, professor of history, and Miss Edith S. Tufts.

The committee in charge of the dance is: Chairman, Mary Clark, Punxsutawney, Pa.; Ada Herring, Sayville, N. Y.; Frederica Savage, Newburgh, N. Y.; Sally Morse, Campello, Mass.; Mae Saries, New York.

MR. ROOSEVELT AND MR. BALDWIN TO SIT TOGETHER

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Theodore Roosevelt and Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, Governor-elect of Connecticut, have accepted invitations to the annual banquet of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce on Dec. 13. Both have been asked to speak.

Judge Baldwin has threatened to sue Mr. Roosevelt for his Concord speech in which Mr. Roosevelt attacked Judge Baldwin's record as judge, alleging that Judge Baldwin's decisions had not been fair to the laboring man.

It has already been predicted that tickets for the dinner will sell at a premium.

If Mr. Roosevelt declines to come unless Judge Baldwin is eliminated he is not likely to meet with success.

CITIZENS MUNICIPAL LEAGUE HAS NAMES FOR SCHOOL BOARD

Candidates for the school board have been selected by the Citizens Municipal League nominating committee. No selection has yet been made for three candidates for the city council.

The greatest secrecy is surrounding the deliberations of the committee, and they are even withholding the names of the two men unanimously picked for candidates for the school board, although Chairman Bernard J. Rothwell announces the selection has been made.

The next meeting of the committee will be held Monday afternoon and the committee has notified the league that its report will be ready for submission on Friday evening. A meeting of the league has been called for that evening.

SOCIAL ANALYSIS BY MR. STEFFENS

Lincoln Steffens delivered the first of a series of lectures at Harvard this year upon the general topic of "The Social Problem," Friday afternoon in Emerson hall.

His special topic dealt with "The Problem in Politics." He said in part: "Opposition to reform in cities comes from every quarter. If the city is corrupt, the state is corrupt. Back of this is corruption in business. Business corrupts politics, not politics business. Methods are the same in business, labor and politics. What we want is representative government that represents the common interests of the people."

"The first commission on industrial education was appointed by Governor Douglas. Another was appointed by Governor Guild, and Governor Draper consolidated the industrial commission with the state board of education, making it a permanent thing.

"We shall search the country with a fine sieve for the best teachers available. On the part of the pupils themselves an interest similar to that of the National Society is evidenced. The Mechanic Arts High School in Boston, for instance, has grown more than all the other high schools put together. Up to July, 1908, there were accommodations for 600, and the new additions, opened a year ago, bring the total accommodation up to 1300.

"In Cleveland, for another instance, three years ago a technical high school of practical character was opened, with a capacity of 1000. Already there are 1200 pupils, and plans have been laid and a site purchased for another school of equal size."

The sessions were held in the Newsboys Club building on Tremont street.

C. J. WHITMAN PASSES AWAY.

C. J. Whitman, treasurer of the New England Fish Exchange and vice-president of the Boston Fish Bureau, passed on at his home, 1 Kenilworth street, Everett, Friday.

COMPLETED PLANS FOR THE WENTWORTH INSTITUTE GIVEN OUT

(Continued from Page One.)

building will be two-year courses—machine construction and tool design, electrical construction and operation. The one-year courses will be in carpentry, electrical wiring, plumbing, machine work, pattern making and foundry work.

The site contains 12.25 acres. It is in the immediate vicinity of the art museum, Harvard medical school, Harvard dental school, Boston normal school, Simmons College and Tufts dental school.

The trustees of the institute are John D. Long, Paul Barron Watson, George Wigglesworth, Judge Robert Grant, William and Oliver Wentworth, relatives of the founder.

The principal of the new school will be Prof. Arthur L. Williston, who for 12 years was connected with Pratt Institute.

Wentworth Institute will have many points in common with Pratt Institute, the New York trades school, and the courses for mechanics and artisans at the Carnegie Trade school, Pittsburgh, and the Williamson Trade school in Philadelphia. The aim of the institute will be to assist young men in modest circumstances and the tuition will be graded in conformity with the pupil's ability to pay. In many cases it will be nominal. To set any arbitrary limit on the entrance conditions would be to defeat the purpose of the institute, according to the directors. Some matriculating pupils will have had five or six grades in the grammar school and some will have had a year in high school. But it will be required that the applicant show a natural aptitude and talent for successful work in his chosen trade.

In no region of the United States do manufacturers call for specially trained and skilled workers with as great insistence as those within a 50-mile radius of the State House on Beacon hill, said one of the principal directors of the institute today.

"The community is surely alive to the value of industrial education," he continued. "It is tremendously significant that the recent convention of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education was by far the most successful ever held. Interest in the movement have developed decidedly in the last few years.

"The first commission on industrial education was appointed by Governor Douglas. Another was appointed by Governor Guild, and Governor Draper consolidated the industrial commission with the state board of education, making it a permanent thing.

"We shall search the country with a fine sieve for the best teachers available. On the part of the pupils themselves an interest similar to that of the National Society is evidenced. The Mechanic Arts High School in Boston, for instance, has grown more than all the other high schools put together. Up to July, 1908, there were accommodations for 600, and the new additions, opened a year ago, bring the total accommodation up to 1300.

"In Cleveland, for another instance, three years ago a technical high school of practical character was opened, with a capacity of 1000. Already there are 1200 pupils, and plans have been laid and a site purchased for another school of equal size."

The sessions were held in the Newsboys Club building on Tremont street.

C. J. WHITMAN PASSES AWAY.

C. J. Whitman, treasurer of the New England Fish Exchange and vice-president of the Boston Fish Bureau, passed on at his home, 1 Kenilworth street, Everett, Friday.

GRANGE ASKS TARIFF CHANGE AND OPPOSES U. S. HEALTH BOARD

ATLANTIC CITY—Resolutions were adopted at the annual convention of the National Grange yesterday urging radical changes in the Payne tariff law and opposing a federal bureau of health.

Drastic regulation of all the railroads in the country and giving the interstate commerce commission power to nullify freight and passenger rates proved to be extortionate, and physical valuation of railway trunk lines was also urged by the farmers.

Federal aid for road improvement, the parcels post, conservation of natural resources, a national income tax, direct election of United States senators, agricultural extension and a non-partisan tariff commission were included in the report of the resolution committee which became the progressive platform of the agriculturists.

The speedy construction of a ship canal connecting the Mississippi river with the Great Lakes and the Atlantic ocean and canal lines and the dredging of all great arteries of commerce to cheapen marketing of products were also declared for in the report.

SHOOTING IN DANVERS, MASS.

DANVERS, Mass.—Martin C. R. Goodwin is alleged to have been the person who fatally shot Bertram W. Galloway at his home, 7 Dodge court, late Friday evening. Goodwin boarded with the Galloway family for five months and the shooting is said to have resulted from a quarrel over money affairs. Goodwin is missing.

NEW YORK STRIKE ENDS.

NEW YORK—The strike in the building trades came to an end Friday, when the striking sheet metal workers accepted a proposition of the board of governors of the Building Trades Employers Association that the strikers return to work pending arbitration of differences.

Chandler & Co.

TREMONT STREET, NEAR WEST

Sale of High-Class Merchandise from an Interior Decorator's Stock

Boylston Street, Boston

Draperies, Upholstery Stuffs, Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, Lamps and Oriental Rugs

This noted Interior Decorating Concern, having determined to discontinue their Bric-a-Brac and Lamp Departments and to reorganize various of their other departments, found that in order to accomplish their purposes it was necessary to sell a large quantity of merchandise in some of the departments.

Instead of doing this themselves the entire surplus stock and departments to be discontinued were closed out to Chandler & Co.

At 40%

Off their cost price

UPHOLSTERY AND DRAPERY FABRICS

Including Damasks, Verdure Tapestries, English Block-Print Cretonnes, Silk Armures, Satin and Silk Damasks, Silk Brocades and Novelty Drapery Materials.

Value.	Price.	Value.	Price.
English Cretonne.....	2.00 .50	Linen Mohair.....	4.00 3.00
French Cretonne.....	1.00 .50	Damask.....	2.00 .85
Linen Cretonne.....	1.50 .35	Jute Velour.....	5.00 2.00
China Cretonnes.....	.50 .18	Linen Velour.....	2.50 1.25
Art Scrims.....	.25 .15	Art Print Bed Spreads.....	20.00 1.50
Plain Silks.....	1.00 .50	Oriental Curtains.....	5.00 3.50
Glazed Chintz.....	2.00 .85	Velour Table Covers.....	4.00 2.50
Imported Madras.....	3.50 1.75	Cream Poplin.....	4.50 .75
Imported Madras.....	.75 .35	Silk Repp.....	3.75 1.75
Imported Tapestry.....	3.50 1.50	Silk Damask.....	4.00 2.50
Imported Tapestry.....	10.00 3.50	Diaper Tapestry.....	2.25 .75
Brocade.....	6.00 3.00	Block Scrims.....	.20 .15
Silk Damask.....	10.00 4.50	Art Mullins.....	.75 .50

2000 PILLOW TOPS AND CHAIR SEATS

Including Damasks, Tapestries, Brocades, Armures, Velours, Velvets, Silks, Silk Moires, etc. Values 50c to \$8.00.

Prices 15c to 2.00

LACE CURTAINS

Cluny and Lacet.....	12.50	9.75
Marie Antoinette.....	10.50	7.75
Lacet and Arab.....	9.00	6.75
Scrim and Lacet.....	6.50	4.50
Cluny and Scrim.....	6.00	4.25
Arab and Scrim.....	4.00	3.00
Cluny and Arab.....	3.50	2.50
Hemstitched Scrim.....	3.00	1.50

ORIENTAL RUGS

9 Beluchistan.....	15.00	9.75	1 Kurdistan.....	50.00	35.00
5 Oriental Rugs.....	9.75	6.75	1 Kermanshah, 15x10.0.....	60.00	40.00
1 Kurdistan.....	25.00	15.00	1 Antique Bergamot.....	125.00	85.00
1 Mosul.....	15.00	12.50	1 Persian Rug, 11.2x12.5.....	135.00	90.00
3 Persian Rugs.....	22.50	18.00	3 Kurdistan.....	55.00	35.00
1 Persian rug, 17.8x3.4.....	65.00	25.00	1 Antique Khiva, 7.2x4.5.....	75.00	50.00
1 Persian Rug.....	80.00	35.00			
2 Kazakles.....	30.00	17.50			
1 Yuruk.....	50.00	35.00			
1 Yuruk.....	50.00	35.00			
1 Kurdistan (as is).....	90.00	65.00			
2 Beluchistan.....	10.00	6.50			
6 Shirvan Mats.....	9.00	5.75			
Anatolian Mats.....	8.50	5.75			
1 Camels' Hair, 13.2x3.2.....	70.00	35.00			
1 Persian Carpet, 11.3x7.5.....	110.00	67.50			
1 Iddia Carpet, 10.2x8.1.....	150.00	85.00			
1 Hand Woven Rug, 12.0x.....	9.00	5.50			
1 Bed-Room Rug.....	50.00	35.00			
1 Large Carpet, made to go with heavy mahogany furniture.....	700.00	295.00			
1 Nomad Rug.....	27.50	18.50			
1 Antique Chinese Rug.....	75.00	35.00			
1 Kazakle Rug.....	25.00	15.00			

OLD-FASHIONED INDIA DRUGGETS

No wonder they are greatly used by the interior decorators, as they are most artistic. Quite a number of some sizes, very few of others.

Size 3.0x 5.0.....	4.50	3.00
Size 3.0x 6.0.....	7.75	5.00
Size 6.0x 9.0.....	22.50	15.00
Size 9.0x12.0.....	45.00	30.00
Size 3.0x 9.0.....	12.00	7.75

DOMESTIC RUGS

12 Cotton Rugs, 2.3x4.6.....	1.50	.80
9 Arts and Crafts, 2.6x3.0.....	4.25	2.50
4 Imperial Smyrna, 3.0x6.0.....	4.50	3.15
1 Lankar Rug, 9.0x12.0.....	17.50	9.75
8 Poster Rugs.....	2.25	1.50
1 Wilton Rug, 8.3x10.6.....	37.50	22.50

Chandler & Co. do not carry Furniture, Bric-a-Brac and Lamps, consequently every piece is marked at a price that will close it out at once.

BRIC-A-BRAC AND LAMPS

1 Hand - Carved Italian Electric Torch.....	30.00	9.50	Copper Altar Fount.....	60.00	18.00
1 Plaque.....	5.00	1.00	Art Lamp Shades.....	15.00	20.00
1 Antique Dresden Clock.....	10.00	1.50	Jeweled Lamp.....	75.00	35.00
1 Brass Wall Sconce.....	15.00	6.50	Pottery Lamp.....	35.00	15.00
1 Brass Match Holder.....	10.00	1.50	Copper Candlesticks.....	21.00	7.50
1 Roman Vase.....	50.00	18.50	Antique Altar Candlesticks.....	50.00	7.50
1 Pr. Bronze Candelabra.....	25.00	12.00	Art Glass Shade.....	20.00	7.50
1 Pr. Bronze Candelabra.....	25.00	12.00	Old Brass Candelabra.....	25.00	7.50
1 Antique Ever.....	75.00	25.00	Jeweled Lamp.....	65.00	30.00
30 Old Brass Pieces, 2.00 to 5.00.....	3.00	1.00	Antique Lamp.....	20.00	7.50
10 Decorated Candlesticks.....	10.00	2.50	Elaborate Lamp.....	125.00	55.00

Brief News About the State

BROCKTON.

Mrs. Mary A. Kingman of Nemasket Chapter, D. A. R., will speak at the meeting of Deborah Sampson Chapter, D. A. R., in the First Congregational church Nov. 28. Her subject will be "Our Foremothers." Mrs. Nelson Sherman is chairman of the hospitality committee for the meeting.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union has chosen Mrs. M. C. Wentworth as its superintendent of Sunday school work.

Lapworth Webbing Company has started work on an addition to its factory on Summer street, to cope with increased business.

Mrs. Mabel Stinchfield Morse will complete her service as soprano soloist and leader of the quartet in the Universalist church tomorrow, having accepted a position as soloist in one of the churches in Waltham.

WAKEFIELD.

In recognition of his election to an eleventh term as representative and of the fact that he will be the senior member of the next Legislature, a reception and banquet will be tendered Charles A. Dean in Flanley hall, Dec. 14.

Miss Annie E. Donovan, teacher of the third and fourth grades of the Hurd school, will resign to accept a teaching position in the Lincoln school at Malden.

Montrose Reading Club will hold a musical at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Cox, Lowell street, Monday evening.

L. Willard Flint, widely known in oratorio work, and Mrs. Stanley B. Purdy will be the singers at a musical under the auspices of the Union Church Men's Club, Wednesday evening.

ROCKLAND.

The Rev. H. G. Arnold of Bridgewater will preach in the Unitarian church Sunday.

The executive committee of the Rockland Woman's Club will meet with Mrs. William Reid on Union street Monday evening.

Unity Club held a party Friday evening. The committee in charge was Miss Norma Kelly, Mrs. Walter N. Beal, Mrs. Everett S. Damon, Mrs. Joseph Frame and Mrs. John G. Owens.

The Edward Everett Hale Club of the Unitarian church will hold an entertainment in Channing hall Tuesday evening.

WEYMOUTH.

The Historical Society will meet in Foggs opera house, South Weymouth, Wednesday evening.

Miss Lucy Crane will entertain Susanah Tufts chapter, D. A. R., at her home, 385 Quincy avenue, East Braintree, Monday afternoon.

The Rev. J. L. Crane of Wakefield will preach in the Old North Congregational church Sunday.

The Norfolk Club has appointed a committee to arrange for its annual ball, Jan. 13.

WHITMAN.

It is expected that the new Episcopal church will be dedicated early in the new year.

C. D. Tyler has sold the Conway estate on Nursery street to T. A. Cushman.

The annual inspection of Gen. G. A. Custer camp, S. of W., was held Friday evening by Captain Hobart of camp 67.

Lawrence Club will give an entertainment in the town hall Dec. 6.

PEMBROKE.

The ladies of the First Parish church will hold a sale early in December.

Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church has appointed a committee to arrange the annual entertainment and sale Dec. 8.

A party will be given by the Bryantville fire department at the fire station this evening.

QUINCY.

A Republican rally will be held in Dobles hall, South Quincy, Tuesday evening.

An athletic meet will be held in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium this evening.

Junior Alliance of the First Unitarian church will meet Monday evening.

A temperance meeting will be held in the Wollaston Congregational church Sunday evening.

WEST BRIDGEWATER.

The public schools will open Monday.

The Methodist brotherhood will hold an entertainment the first week in December. H. A. Lathrop, G. R. Penpraise and L. M. Fairbanks have been appointed to make the arrangements.

Mrs. Peter McKay of Sayville, Mass., will preach in the Baptist church tomorrow.

DORCHESTER.

Papers will be read on "Early English Drama: Origin, Growth, First Dramas and How Represented," by Miss Lucy B. Howe, and on "Christopher Marlowe," by Mrs. Etta B. Casey, before the Woman's Book Review Club, Dorchester, this afternoon.

ABINGTON.

Miss Hannah Hallahan, a teacher in the Adams school, has resigned to accept an appointment in a Boston school. Abington Woman's Club will hold a musicale in Standish hall Friday evening.

HAIR GOODS

ONLY BEST MATERIALS USED—
MADAME MAY & CO.
(Established 1881).
Manicuring, Toilet Articles, Chiropody,
SPECIALISTS IN FACIAL CLEANSING.
Entire 3d Floor. 15 TEMPLE PLACE.

EASTON.

Edgar Baldwin has been made chairman of the committee of arrangements for the annual ball of the fire department in Ames Memorial hall Jan. 20.

The two sides conducting a membership contest for the Young People's Society of the Swedish Lutheran church are bringing in many members. The American army is captained by Sigfrid Ledin and the Swedish army by Nykolus Ryberg. The contest will close in three months and the smaller army will provide a supper for the other army.

The Sunday school teachers of the Swedish Congregational church are arranging for a holiday festival.

The high school basketball team will open its season Wednesday evening against the Foxboro Y. M. C. A. in the local gymnasium.

WINTHROP.

Mrs. John P. McNichol will entertain the sewing circle of Margaret Winthrop lodge of Rebekas at her home on River road Thursday afternoon.

For the rest of the season the Equal Suffrage League will hold two meetings each month. That on the second Thursday afternoon will be a roll call. At the Saturday evening meetings speakers and guests will be present. Mrs. Carrie V. Paul is chairman of the entertainment committee. Mrs. Nora J. Barbour, Mrs. Fannie I. Jacobs and Mrs. E. M. Wright have been appointed by the president, Mrs. Edwin H. Leonard, to draft a new set of by-laws. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Carrie V. Paul, Somerset avenue.

CHELSEA.

William E. McEntock, chairman of the board of control, is holding a conference today with a committee from the Chamber of Commerce in connection with the question of a new charter. The board has called a mass meeting in the Williams school hall for Wednesday evening.

Powderhorn lodge, 540, N. E. O. P., will visit the lodge at South Framingham Tuesday evening and assist in the initiation of candidates. It will initiate 40 candidates in its own lodge Dec. 1.

Alpha lodge, N. E. O. P., will initiate a large number of candidates Dec. 7. It had 14 applications at one meeting.

ROXBURY.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

William McKinley circle 16, L. G. A. R., is holding a sale and supper today in Guild hall, 2374 Washington street. A dance and entertainment will be held this evening.

MIDDLEBORO.

George W. Stetson, William M. Haskins and Morrill S. Ryder of this town have been elected directors of the Middleboro & Plymouth Railroad Company.

The Cabot Club will hold a public meeting Thursday when Miss Arnold, dean of Simmons College, will speak on "The Test of a Liberal Education."

Parish Aid Society will hold a sale and entertainment at Homestead hall Dec. 5.

Tax Collector Thomas reports that the taxes are coming in very fast and a good proportion of the levy has already been collected.

BRIDGEWATER.

Home department of the Ousamequin Club will meet in the high school Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Elizabeth R. Dennison of South Framingham will speak.

Junior Christian Endeavor of the Central Square church meets this afternoon with the Rev. Walter B. Williams on Maple avenue.

Philander Leach on Elm street has been bought by Simeon B. Oppenheim and Max Oppenheim of Brockton.

The trustees of the Plymouth County Agricultural Society will hold the annual meeting in the town hall, Dec. 10.

NORWELL.

Mrs. Ernest H. Sparrell will entertain the Outlook Club at her home on Central street Tuesday evening.

Senior class of Norwell high will present an entertainment in Union hall at Assinippi Dec. 7.

Arts and Crafts Society held a party in its rooms Friday afternoon followed by a social in the evening.

Mrs. P. J. Ford will substitute at No. 1 school during the absence of the regular teacher, Miss Cutting.

DEDHAM.

"The Interlude of Youth," with scenes laid in 1567, was presented in Greenleaf hall Friday evening by Arthur Goodall of Worcester and the Pilgrim Players.

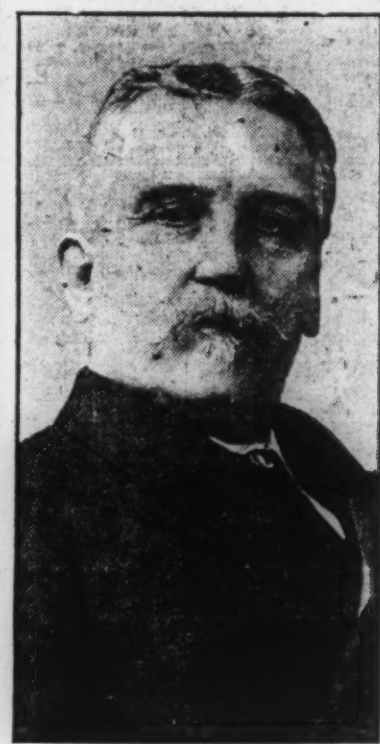
Allin Y. P. S. C. E. will give a musicale in the Congregational church Dec. 8.

East Dedham Business Improvement Association will hold a debate Monday evening in Hirsch's hall.

HYDE PARK.

Secretary John W. Logan will describe the recent International Association convention in Toronto at the Y. M. C. A. 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Beverly Major-General Is a Leading Candidate for State Militia Head



(Photo by Chickering.)

MAJ.-GEN. WILLIAM STODDARD.
Resident of Beverly now urged for appointment as adjutant general of state militia.

Maj.-Gen. William Stoddard, who is one of three leading candidates in the group from which Governor Foss will select the adjutant-general of the state militia, is a resident of Beverly and served as adjutant-general of the state militia, under Governor Douglas.

Brig.-Gen. William H. Brigham, the present adjutant-general, is another leading candidate. His administration is considered one of the best in the history of the state militia. Although his service would seem to merit his continuance in office he is a Republican and may not meet the approval of the Democratic Governor-elect.

Capt. Gardiner M. Pearson is an officer under consideration and is thought by many to be sure of the appointment because of his activity for the election of Mr. Foss during the primaries and the final campaign.

RADCLIFFE GIVES ROSTAND'S PLAY

The second and third performances of "Cyrano de Bergerac" will be given at Radcliffe College this afternoon and evening. The first performance was given last evening.

Miss Ruth Delano took the part of Cyrano de Bergerac. The play is given under the management of the Emmanuel Club.

U. S. OFFICIAL TELLS WHY NATIONS DO NOT RECOGNIZE PORTUGAL

WASHINGTON—There is constant reiteration here of the question: "Why doesn't the United States, the greatest republic in the world, aid the struggling republic of Portugal by extending it recognition?"

"In the first place," said an official of the state department today, "Portugal has not been recognized by either the monarchies or the republics of Europe. It has never been recognized by any country except one—Nicaragua, which is about as much of a republic as there is in Portugal."

"In fact there is no republic of Portugal to recognize. Portugal today is under a dictatorship. It is undoubtedly a mild and benevolent form of dictatorship as the peace of the country seems to show, but it is a dictatorship nevertheless and without one semblance of republicanism in it."

"The first essential of a republic is a constitution. Portugal has no constitution that has been adopted by the people."

"What the leading powers of the world have done is simply to permit their agents to transact the necessary international business with the provisional government, whom they recognize as the de facto authority of the country."

SCOLLAY SQUARE NIGHT SERVICE.

Officials of the Boston Elevated Railway Company said today that the company has under consideration the subject of a car service at the Scollay Square terminal after midnight. A reply will be made to Mayor Fitzgerald in a few days concerning investigations and complaints.

PLAYS FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

"Lady Geraldine's Speech" and "How the Vote was Won," little plays, treating the question of equal suffrage in a humorous manner, were presented at Jordan hall last evening for the benefit of the Boston Equal Suffrage Association for Good Government.

SCHOOL REUNION DEC. 3.

The fourth annual reunion of the Mt. Vernon and Robert G. Shaw Graduates Association will be held in the Robert G. Shaw school hall, West Roxbury, Saturday evening, Dec. 30. A football play, "The Man from Brandon," will be given.

RIKSDAG MEMBER TO SPEAK.

John P. Igel, a member of the Swedish Riksdag, will speak this evening in the Swedish Congregational church, Ruggles street, on "Sweden and Swedish Affairs." He was at one time a naturalized citizen of the United States.

We Have Purchased the Entire House Furnishings Stock

OF

F. A. WALKER & COMPANY

83 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

Consisting of:

Andirons,	Fenders,	Fire Sets,	Brass Hods,	Coal Vases,
Kitchen Crockery,	Glassware,	Cutlery,	Brushes,	Wringers,
Nickle Plated Ware,	Coffee Machines,	Imported Enamel Ware,	Feather Dusters,	Heinrich Bi-Metal Ware,
Chafing Dishes,	Chamois,	Carpet Beaters,	Hot Water Carriers,	Brooms,
Sponges,	Baskets,	Bathroom Fixtures,	Aluminum Ware,	Match Safes,
Woodenware,	Ironware,	Galvanized Ironware,	French Plaques,	Refrigerators,
Tin and Japan Ware,	Hearth Brushes,	Candlesticks,	Kitchen Tables,	English, French and German Moulds of Every Description.
Bells,	Gongs,	English Breakfast Warmers,		
Benares Ware,				

The above firm for three-quarters of a century has been one of New England's best known House Furnishing Stores, famous for the high quality of the goods it carried and patronized by people who demanded the best obtainable

This great purchase, amounting to over \$50,000, is on sale At 50c on the Dollar

We can assure our patrons the Greatest House Furnishing values ever offered in New England

Jordan Marsh Company

In Shops of Those Who Advertise With Us

Handwork having come to the fore as possessing a quality entirely apart from the machine-made article, the exhibition of English antique silver now being held by Shreve, Crump & Low Company is of especial interest.

The collection is rare, the pieces dating from the reign of Queen Anne to the Victorian period, covering therefore a wide range of the silversmith's art. Its present position affords an excellent opportunity for direct comparison with the best productions of today.

Designs, workmanship, the quality and texture of the metal itself, all are of obvious interest, while the uses to which the different articles are put have a glamor of their own pertaining neither to artist nor artisan, but to those who used them. The exhibition is being held at the company's store at the corner of Tremont and West streets.

From now on there will be a round of dances and dinners, luncheons and musicals, yard parties and receptions. Although the social season is ushered in by the October weddings, and has a second inauguration by the opening of grand opera, it does not really begin before the Thanksgiving holidays. It is now in full swing and will continue for the next three months. Special footwear is necessary for all the different functions.

The shoe does not quite make the gown, but certain it is that a shoe can unmake a gown. Touch off a dress with a natty slipper and you have done something to it that is worth while. The very newest thing is the black velvet with spike heel and broad beaded buckle. They are rich and have the advantage of making the foot look small.

The dainty beaded satins and bronze kids with full Louis heel are always good and are prettier for some costumes than the black velvet. There are also satin slippers in all colors with the new English dress heels which have the advantage of being not quite so expensive.

For the matron who likes to look well but wants something more comfortable than the conventional dress slipper there is a special make of the softest kid skins with French heels, large top lift and

beaded vamp, built on a last full of comfort yet absolutely stylish. Full lines of these and of other kinds of pretty footwear can be found at C. F. Hovey & Co.'s, Summer, Chauncey and Avon streets.

Of special interest to men is the trustees' sale of the stock of Ely Meyer & M. C. Simon at their store, corner of Washington and Franklin streets. The firm has been forced into bankruptcy and the entire stock must be disposed of immediately. All the goods are of the latest cut and style and this season's make. They include clothes for all occasions from full dress suits, overcoats and raincoats, to shirts, gloves, handkerchiefs and underwear. In order to convert the whole thing into cash as soon as possible a sweeping reduction of one-third off has been made on everything in the store.

The Henry Siegel Company, Washington street, is holding a sale of oriental rugs at which some unusual offerings are made. There are plenty of rugs selling for the smaller sums of money—from \$13 to \$25—but the emphasis is placed on the larger and handsomer ones such as the Persian Ghorevan of which there are 40 ranging from \$95 to \$167. These are especially suitable for libraries and dining rooms.

The delicate and pleasing pastel shades of the Royal Imperial Kirmanshah make them more appropriate for drawing rooms. Their prices of \$225, \$275 and \$345 are considered low. In the collection are also Bokhara rugs. The lower priced ones contain special examples of the Kurdish Mossoul, Beloochistan, Kurds, Bijai and Yurok this latter suitable for halls and libraries.

The "Morse-made" clothes of the Leogold Morse Company, Adams square, have acquired a reputation for themselves that makes them sought from far and near. Full dress suits can be bought there from \$30 to \$5.50, tuxedos from \$27 to \$40, and frock coats and vests from \$24 to \$32. All kinds of business and street clothes in the latest fashions are included in their stock; also the accessories, hats, shoes, shirts, cravats, gloves, etc.

The comfort of a woolly bath robe when

the wind is howling or there is a cold sheet or it is spitting snow outside is very satisfying to its possessor, and there are few things that give more enjoyment for the money invested. Exclusive patterns of the Beacon blanket made up in the best manner and with the seams taped are on sale at Browning, King & Company's, 407 and 411 Washington street, for \$5. They are valued at \$7.50. There is also a special sale of men's English all silk repp scarfs at 55 cents, value \$1.

This is the season of fancy desserts, also of such historical edibles as mince pie, pumpkin pie and plum puddings. All of these can be ordered with satisfactory results from the McDonald-Weber Company, 156 Tremont street. You can get pumpkin and mince pies for 40 and 50 cents apiece respectively, and individual ones for \$1.20 a dozen. English plum puddings are 20 cents a pound or \$1.60 a dozen for the individual. Luscious fruit cake is 50 cents a pound.

Then there are small cakes especially suitable for festivities and all kinds of delicious frozen desserts. Vienna ice cream, frozen pudding, cranberry sherbet and fresh barberry sherbet, with chocolate and hard candies and imported confections of many kinds.

The aromatic fragrance of the Egyptian deodorizer is a delightful thing to have in the house in winter. In summer the air itself has the soft sweetness of growing things, but the cold of winter needs something like these little pastilles to add to the pleasant warmth of the fire. The burning of one or two imparts a delicate perfume to the entire house. They are especially good to use after cooking. The deodorizer is put up by the Paul Manufacturing Company, 42 Fulton street.

When her hair is suitably arranged of special art pieces.

A REFINED AND DISTINCTIVE SHOWING

OF
Corsets, Waists and Neckwear

CHANDLER'S

"THE CORSET STORE"

MRS. GEORGE CHANDLER

TWO STORES 12-14 Winter St. and 424 Boylston St.

L. P. HOLLANDER & CO

Early Christmas Shopping

Our departments for the sale of Holiday Gifts are showing their entire importations for the season. Selections are now advised, as there is a large collection of odd pieces which will not be duplicated.

Toys of all kinds

French Jewelry

Leather Goods

Needle Work

Fans

French and German Novelties

JUVENILE
DEPARTMENT
(Second Floor)Overcoats
and

Reefers

\$6

to
\$13MACULLAR PARKER
COMPANY 400 Washington StreetJuvenile Dept.
(Second Floor)

Attention is called to

OVERCOATS
(3 to 10 years)

and

REEFERS
(7 to 14 years)

These garments have been specially made for us from warm serviceable materials, in brown and grey mixtures, blue and grey chinchillas, pebble chevrons, kerseys and friezes.

New models in double-breasted effects with wool lining, making fine, serviceable garments for little boys' wear.

NEW HAIRPINS

SOME clever maker who had time and inclination to bother about these "little things" has perfected a wire hairpin which looks as if it would be of service to many women.

It is made of wire, like the usual wire hairpin, and is about the regulation length. But here the similarity ends, for the ends or prongs of this new pin are kinked or twisted in the most peculiar way.

These new twists are put in so that the pin will not have a chance to slip out of the hair. It is comfortable, however, and does not hurt the hair or head when worn.

Heater Covering

A radiator in a pretty home has been concealed by a bead screen hung from a board that just fits the top of the heater and is fixed to the wall just above it.

LATE WALL PAPER IDEAS

Tendency said to be toward plain effects.

THE tendency in the new papers is toward plain effects. Light tones are to be much used on the side walls, the strongest notes of color being introduced by borders making paneled effects, by friezes and by medallions.

Many houses have but one or two windows in a room and are dark if treated with a heavy paper, says Suburban Life. A dark paper absorbs the light, and the sense of atmosphere is often lost.

There are pretty creamy white papers on the market with silky stripes that can be used with excellent results. In the south of London this method has been adopted, for it was found necessary to have the rooms as light as possible to counterbalance the dark, foggy mornings.

Putty color is to be one of the popular shades. The name does not sound alluring, but many of the papers in this shade are charming. One excellent quality has a fabric effect and an almost inconspicuous stripe about two inches in width. The pattern of the paper is so nondescript as to be the color, but it is for this very reason that the paper is to be strongly recommended.

The tones go with any form of treatment, are soft and restful and at the same time light in tone. The paper costs \$1.25 a piece (half a roll), but a copy of the paper sells for 30 cents. Putty color will be much used for papering first floor rooms.

The idea of using the same paper in all the rooms of one floor, but of carrying out a different color scheme in each room, is to be strongly recommended. In a small house this treatment tends to give apparent size to the house and brings the rooms into harmony with each other.

In some of the new papers the borders and medallions are being made to match cretonnes. It is realized that an all-over figured paper, with figured curtains to match, is overpowering in most instances, so the manufacturers have adopted the wiser plan of having plain or comparatively plain side walls, with trimmings to match the cretonne curtains and couch covers. Delightful effects may be obtained by this method of treatment.

Formerly the paperhangers cut out, roughly, floral effects in wall papers and used them as friezes; but the rough edge almost invariably showed, and this was not, as a rule, satisfying. Now, however, the manufacturers sell the friezes and medallions carefully cut out and ready to be applied, so that pretty, neat effects are insured, and it is no longer necessary to trust to the skill of the paperhanger.

Panelling and the appliqueing of medallions require good labor, and considerable time is required to do the work correctly. Therefore, it cannot be called an inexpensive form of treatment, though as a rule it is well worth all it costs.

However, it should be a consolation to those who have limited means to know that plain effects are to be much used.

MOTORWEAR VERY SMART

In rich tones of color, scarlet, blue and brown.

NEVER was motor wear so smart and attractive as it is now. Tailors have studied out their problem well and the coats, caps and bonnets are trim and trig as well as warm and cozy.

English and Scotch wool mixtures vie with a new French stuff called "ratine," which is soft and light as a baby's blanket, and which comes in lovely subtle shades much more appealing to most women than the smart and bold English and Scotch mixtures. The ratine coats, moreover, are usually built on daintier and less mannish lines, and are often trimmed with velvet and bits of Oriental embroidery. Stitchings, buttons, huge pockets and individualities of cut

give the more mannish coats new and distinctive style.

For very cold weather a chamol or leather interlining is sometimes slipped between the outer wool material and the inner lining of silk. Gay linings are used now. Scarlet is a favorite color, bright hues rank next, and there are gold colored satin linings that are very rich.

All the new coats are built on a very large scale; and to this is due much of their smart character. Pockets are huge, cuffs are wide and broad, buttons are as big as silver dollars, and often enormous buttonholes are simulated with loops of braid. Shoulder lines are elongated and often continue all down the sleeve, while the lower part of the coat is as narrow and straight as possible, conforming with the narrow lines of skirts at present.

The wood brown tones, dashed with red, are much more popular than the gray tints, says a writer in the St. Louis Globe Democrat. Some of the new homespun and tweeds in warm brown shadings and with bright scarlet linings are delightful, and there are wood brown and tobacco brown plain blanket cloth stuffs over which is a "bloom" of red produced by flecks of red in the weaving. The red stuffs toned down by black are also very pleasing and are becoming to almost all women. A smart coat of Scotch woolen in this red, toned down by black effect, had a broad collar and cuffs of black fox fur and big buttons of red leather set in black rims. A stunning coat from a Paris tailor is of the favored ratine material in a wonderful, deep dahlia red, and there is no trimming, save a collar of black leather and buttons of tortoise shell.

This fashionable red is seen also in the knitted motor garments, over which Paris is particularly enthusiastic just now. At Trouville and Ostend all the women wore smart hip-length motor coats in the morning, and now these coats are being bought in full-length styles for country motoring. Of course, in town the knitted motor coat—which, after all, is only a glorified sweater—is not in exactly the best taste, but for the country they are delightful.

The knitted coat is not complete in itself, but must be matched by a hood or cap, and also by a huge muff, all done in the same stitch and in the same shade of worsted.

The colors are deep tones of raisin, plum, prune, golden brown, a rich Russian green, dahlia red, a brilliant coral shade and a yellowish buff, which is, after all, the shade par excellence, according to Paris fancy.

Dainty motor bonnets of silk, or of fur and velvet are liked best for town wear.

They are always in good taste. Felt, too, will continue to hold their popularity. A plain paper, particularly well suited to first floor rooms, has what is called a cork finish, and is known as oatmeal paper.

Jasper stripes are to be popular. These stripes are fine and unobtrusive; the papers have fabric effects. The jasper stripes come in many pretty shades; they cost about 30 cents a piece, and a room of average size hung with jasper stripes on the side wall, and having a plain ceiling, would cost \$8 or less, including first class labor.

There is a charming new paper for dens and libraries, known as imitation leather. This new paper has a smooth finish with a dull shine. It is in some respects an imitation of brushwork, being blurred in effect, like certain forms of stippling. The paper costs \$1 a piece.—Milwaukee Free Press.

The Girl Who Lives Alone

whether she attends college or goes to business, needs the Perfection Oil Heater. It will heat a cold, cheerless boarding house or dormitory room and make it livable. It is always a ready help in the many things women do for themselves in their rooms. With the damper top opened it will heat water for tea or cocoa; it will dry the small articles that a woman prefers to wash herself in her own room. It will quickly heat an iron or curling tongs; quickly dry wet shoes or skirts—an ever ready help for the woman who lives alone, dependent on her own resources. The

PERFECTION
SMOKELESS

Absolutely smokeless and odorless

is invaluable in its capacity of quickly giving heat. It will burn nine hours with one filling. It is safe, smokeless and odorless; has a cool handle and a damper top.

An indicator shows the amount of oil in the font. The filler-cap is put in like a cork in a bottle, and is attached to the font by a chain. It has an automatic-locking flame spreader, which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back so the wick can be quickly cleaned.

The burner body or gallery cannot become wedged, and can be unscrewed in an instant for reworking. Finished in Japan or nickel, strong, durable, well-made, built for service, and yet light and ornamental.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

TWO STYLISH COSTUMES

One has surplice waist; the other a blouse with chemisette undersleeves.



SKIRTS that clear the ground are favorites of the season and a great many handsome afternoon gowns are made in that way. Here are two that are smart in the extreme.

The gown to the left is made of velvet with pipings of satin and with chemisette and under-sleeves of lace. It is in the height of style, yet eminently practical. The blouse is cut in one with the sleeves, but the portions are overlapped, allowing effective use of buttons. The skirt is of the new four-gored sort and can be finished with a belt or cut a little above the waist line and under-faced as preferred. Simpler materials,

such as cashmere and the like, are as appropriate as velvet. Satin skirts are made in this way and the sign is appropriate for many uses.

For a woman of medium size the will require 3½ yards of material or 27 inches wide or 1½ yards 44, seven eighths yards of all-over lace of the skirt will be needed 5½ yards 27 or 3½ yards 44 inches wide. The Mantou pattern of the blouse (cut) cut in sizes from 34 to 42 inches measure and the skirt (6856) in from 22 to 30 inches waist measure.

The second gown is made of finished henrietta cloth with all-over heavy lace, chemisette and under-sleeves of tucked mousseline. This is made in three pieces with a raised waist line. It is closed on left side and in this case is effectively trimmed with buttons. It can be off and finished with a belt. It found becoming. The waist is a new and one giving a surprise effect and trim with an exceedingly handsome lace. The under-sleeves can be made long preferred, or, if the waist is desired evening wear, the chemisette can be to form a V-shaped opening.

For the medium size, the waist require 3½ yards of material 24 or 1½ yards 44 inches wide, with 1½ of all-over lace and 1½ yards of mousseline. For the skirt will be 4½ yards 24 or 27, or 2½ yards 44 inches wide.

The pattern of the waist (6856) is in sizes from 34 to 42 bust measure of the skirt (6827) in sizes from 24 to 30 inch waist measure. The above terms can be had at any May Magazine or will be sent by mail. Add 132 East Twenty-third street, New York or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

FASHION BRIEFS

CROSS grain leather bags are still by machine to give a striped effect, the stitching being done in a contrasting color.

The accessories and closing for coats are fancy frogs, buttons of beads, loops, tassels, and other novelties.

Slenderness in effect is the dominant note of all the winter styles in coats suits.

Large bows are a favorite for extremely large hats and are often of satin or taffeta.

Try darning hose over shoe trees, darns will be more comfortable to wear as they will conform to the shape of foot.

It is a difficult matter to cut the material under lace insertion without severing a wrong thread. Use piece of cardboard four inches rounded at one end, and cut wide enough to slip along between lace and material. This will make the work easier and safer.



The Crown Has It

The well-groomed woman knows that a dainty perfume is the last touch of refined elegance to her toilet. Our new perfume

LUNE DE MIEL

(HONEYMOON)

is favored by society women on both sides of the Atlantic.

Crown Lavender Salts
The kind used by those who know the best.

Bathodors, the fragrant
Bath Powder that softens and purifies the water.

Sold by all dealers of prominence.

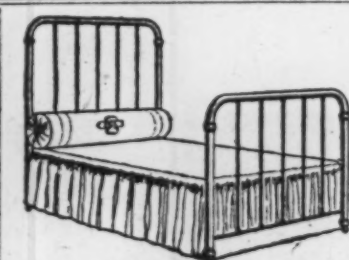
SPECIAL OFFER—Send 10c. and Dealer's Name for Bijou Bottle of Lune de Miel and Sample Bathodors.

The Crown Perfumery Co. of London
30 EAST 20TH STREET, DEPT. X, NEW YORK CITY.

THAT rich, delicious flavor so difficult to obtain in desserts can always be secured by using

Burnett's Vanilla

For Those Who Want the BEST

Brass Bed
GUARANTEED MAKE
AND FINISH

All sizes, bright or satin finish, all brass.

\$17.00

You are the loser if you buy a brass bedstead without seeing our stock.

Morris & Butler

97 SUMMER ST.,
BOSTON.

Sample Free Write Today

Eogiene A strikingly perfumed disappearing cream of snowy whiteness, free from metal, oil, grease; imparts transparent effect; is best foundation for complexion powder.

FRANCO-AMERICAN HYGIENE COMPANY, Wm. M. Chase, President
131 E. THIRTEENTH STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

THE HOUSEHOLD

DOOR AND WINDOW DRAPERIES

Their meaning and differences in treatment.

WINDOW draperies must be considered from two points of view. Door draperies require but one. While the curtains hanging in doorways are seen only by those within the house and need to be in accord only with interior color schemes, window hangings must present two faces; one to the room whose light they soften harmoniously, and the other to the passerby in the street, who is apt to judge social standing and at least the prosperity of the house inmates by these veiling lids over the house's eyes.

Window curtains, like all other furnishings, have a meaning of their own. There is a vast difference between the type of curtains proper for a country bungalow and those for the most unpretentious little brick or frame house in town; and again, the brick or frame house of modest mien may be curtained more simply than the imposing brownstone or sandstone mansion, which must make a certain impression by the dignity and elegance of its exterior.

Most city houses now are furnished with two sets of curtains in every window facing the street; an outer fall of net or sheer madras against the pane, which acts as a softener of the too-brilliant light, and also secures privacy for the inmates within, and inner draperies of some material harmonizing with the general tone of the room. The curtains of net or other sheer fabric usually fall to the sill, but the inner draperies hang to the floor at either side of the window frame, a straight or festooned valance being placed across the top. In handsome drawing and reception rooms these inner curtains are of silk velvets, of damask brocade, of parma satin, a heavy, supple drapery satin, or of raw silk—a beautiful, soft silk heavier and richer than rayon pongee. This season there is a fancy for velvet window draperies, this being the revival of a fashion of early Victorian times. Heavy, dignified and often overpoweringly magnificent effects were favored at this period, and draperies were rather ponderous in style.

When so much elaboration is not desired, charming window draperies may be made of raw silk, hanging in straight folds from rod to sill, these silk curtains being drawn back to show inner curtains of crisp muslin or flowered madras, also hanging perfectly straight and run on a separate rod. If the window is a bay, one valance of the raw silk nine or ten inches deep should be run between the long silk curtains on the same rod. This makes an artistic frame for a very high window and considerably softens the light. Ordinary pongee may be used instead of the raw silk; if one can find just the right color to harmonize with other furnishings—a somewhat difficult task at times.

Window curtains should be a trifle darker than the wall paper, bringing the tone of the floor covering up. If the walls are covered with a flowered or figured paper it is better to have the window draperies plain.

WAYS OF USING DRIED FRUITS

SOAK all dried fruits from two hours to all night, according to hardness, put on to cook in cold water, and cover tightly.

DRIED RASPBERRIES. Add as many cooking currants as you use of dried raspberries, stew until tender, set off stove and allow to cool to about half boiling heat, then sweeten to taste. Your berries will stay plump and tender. The currants will lessen the cost of the raspberries materially.

DRIED APRICOTS AND PRUNES. Set the apricots to soak for at least two hours and throw away that water to lessen sourness. Stew from two to three hours, according to dryness. Meanwhile soak an equal quantity of prunes for an hour, add these to the apricots, and stew from one half to three quarters of an hour more. Allow sugar as if for tart apples, stir well, and remove from stove. By following this recipe it is possible to save half the amount of sugar generally used for apricots.

Any spare peach or apricot juice will make good jelly according to the old rule of equal amounts of juice and sugar, to be boiled 20 minutes.

Unused juice of canned peaches, plums or apricots will also make jelly.

Raffia in Garden

The girl who intends to garden next spring should lay in a supply of the raffia in natural color which is used for basket weaving. These fibrous strands are invaluable for tying up weak or straying stalks or stems, for they are firm and broad, gently holding things in place, whereas string, so often used, often cuts through, injuring where good was intended.

Hot-Water Bags

Do not throw your worn-out hot-water bag away, but cut it in round or oval pieces and use it as a mat to put under flower pots.

A charming bedroom, just being prepared in a pretty home, is papered in soft dove gray with trailing wild roses reaching down from the picture moldings over the gray ground. In the windows are straight prim little curtains of cream madras on which is a set pattern of little old-fashioned nosegays of roses. The door hangings are made of a mercerized pink cotton material with a small, self-toned figure in the weave. All around three sides, at the top of a three-inch hem, is set an inch-wide insertion of very inexpensive cotton cluny lace. The effect is charmingly dainty.

These cluny insertions are being used also on pongee curtains in the natural tan shade, and a very dignified library in brown tones has window curtains to the sill, made of thin pongee with cotton cluny set in at the top of the hem, and also between the breadths, ordinary pongee not being wide enough to make gracefully hanging curtains.

Valance effects are delightful in bedrooms, and if the wall is tinted, or papered with a two-tone or striped paper in a delicate shade, the curtains may be of swiss or madras with inner draperies of figured cretonne falling to the floor and a little valance run across at the top.

For those who cannot afford the rather high-priced brocades and velours there are various artistic materials which come in 50-inch width and in most pleasing, soft colorings. Burlap is a little too coarse for window or door draperies, but there are other similar stuffs which are delightful in the browns and greens.

CLEVER SEAMSTRESS ON CALL

And milliner who does business without a shop.

DRESSMAKERS are bemusing the fact that their profession has been taken from them by virtue of the "ready-made garments" which are now to be found in every city and even in small-sized towns. While it is true that many women buy most of their clothes ready-made, I would like to tell my readers, says a writer in the Peoples Home Journal, of a clever seamstress who was versatile enough to study the conditions of the times and to change her work accordingly, to meet popular demands.

She became a dressmaking economist and as such advertised for work. A post card or a telephone message would call her to a house to consult on the possibilities of a spring or fall wardrobe of a patron. Even ready-made garments must be made over as the seasons change, and dresses must be remade, waists made to correspond to fashion's fancy, and odd bits of material made into pretty accessories which every woman wishes but cannot always afford.

The economist must stand ready to offer advice and to do the work of repair. Perhaps a dress is faded; perhaps two dresses are out of style but in combination would make one up-to-date costume; perhaps the addition of one or two garments would make some odd skirts available.

This seamstress did all these things, and furthermore advised her patrons what to do with the odds and ends, the left-overs of costumes, the pretty buttons ripped from one dress, or the trimmings taken from another gown. Her services were in constant demand, for she was willing, in making money for herself, to save the dollars of her patrons, and this combination of emergencies always brings success.

In a rural or suburban community it

WOMEN MAY WIN SUCCESS AS CATERERS

CATERING as a business is an occupation for which women are especially adapted, says a writer in the New Idea Woman's Magazine for December. The experience of two enterprising young women is an illustration. These sisters had tried teaching music, winning more than average success; but music is a crowded profession.

"Why not adopt cooking as a profession?" they proposed to each other.

Beginning on a very small scale, they did all their cooking in their own home. At first they created a demand for their delicious cakes and rolls at the Woman's Exchange, but it was not long before they were filling orders on their own account, building up a patronage among the "best" people whom they supplied with dainty, home-made cooking. Their salads and cakes, especially, became famous. Then followed a new venture, catering for small, informal affairs, luncheons and children's parties.

After a continuous and growing success, the sisters branched out, opening a tea room where not only afternoon tea and luncheons are served, but where dinner parties and after-theater suppers are given.

So well did they succeed that, in addition to the tea room, they have built up a flourishing catering business.

WASHING AS DONE IN FRANCE

Process that requires much care and labor.

THE American woman who is dependent upon either a haughty "wash-lady" or the laundry has cause to envy her French sister, for in France domestic washing is a fine art—an art known also to a few old "mammies" in the South, and whose methods are not vastly different from those employed across the water. Even in the French cities practically all the work is done by hand and the corrugated iron washboard, the wringer, and the rotary washing machine have no place.

It is in the small towns and rural districts, however, that this useful art attains its highest degree of perfection, and many well-to-do families in Paris send their washing to some hamlet near by.

The first operation of the French rural laundress is to take the clothes to be washed to some stream of clear water and there she washes them, using plenty of good white soap and pounding them with a wooden paddle, in the same way that the southern negroes use her "battlin' stick." Some buttons are broken in this process, but not many.

The clothing is then rinsed and returned in a damp condition to the home of the laundress, where, in a wooden tub, the 'ye washing takes place. The particular feature about this tub is that in the bottom is a round hole, into which is loosely fitted a plug. This plug is wound with cloth, so that the water in the tub will seep slowly through. In the bottom of the tub are placed the coarse common articles, and then finer and more delicate ones. On top are

placed the towels, so that the dainty fabrics may not be injured, and over the whole is placed a special coarse linen cloth, which is fastened by a cord passed around the tub.

On top of the linen cloth is then placed a layer of hardwood ashes. In southern France they prefer the ash of the olive wood, and laundresses often add iris root or other sweet smelling herbs. In our southern states practically the same idea is carried out—to obtain the lye from the wood ash—by placing a barrel of hardwood ashes where rain-water will drip into it. This water seeps through, extracting the lye, and is caught in a vessel, thus furnishing "stock" which is always available.

When the French laundress has spread her ashes the difficult part of her work commences. First, there is poured some clear cold water, slowly, the water passing through the ashes. Then there is used an equal amount of tepid water, and finally boiling water until moist, clean odors arise. So carefully and slowly is this work done that a woman who takes especial pride in the result may spend from six to eight hours in the operation. The ashes are then removed from the top of the tub and the water allowed to drip from the hole in the bottom, the clothing being undisturbed until the following morning, when the articles are again taken to the stream and again washed with soap, great care being taken that the fabrics are not twisted or stretched. The linen is then dried upon bushes, on the grass, or on a clean gravel bed, and fresh and white and sweet, is ready for the iron.—Denyer Times.

HOME HELPS

In buying canned fruit for small family, get the gallon tins, and heat and re-can in your own jars all fruit not used at time of opening. Add sugar when canning, or at time of reopening, according to taste.

To economize on cost of lard, buy suet from your butcher, try out at home, and mix the two in equal quantities. The result serves admirably for frying purposes, for making biscuit, and for ordinary pastry.

When the good housewife wishes to polish her silver, she can drop it into a pan of sour milk, leave it half an hour, remove, scald and wipe, and be delighted with results.

In beating the whites of eggs, save time by putting them and the dish in which they are to be beaten on the ice for a few minutes. A few grains of salt added also shortens the beating process.

Here is a remedy for smoky furnace or stove, one that seems too simple to be true and yet has been tested many times. Put two or three of the lead covers that come around a pound of tea in the stove and burn them; scraps of zinc will do as well.

CUFFS and COLLARS MOULDED



CUFFS on shirts moulded to fit the wrist and all ready to slip in the cuff links. This also prevents the cracking of cuffs from bending before putting in links.

COLLARS moulded in shape for the neck. The advantages of this work are obvious.

Handkerchiefs Dress Ties Underwear Socks Silk Shirts Silk Socks Flannel Shirts etc washed and finished in a first-class manner.

Dress Waistcoats should be CLEANSED for soft finish

If you want absolutely the best work obtainable done under perfect sanitary conditions we can furnish it

LEWANDOS LAUNDRY DEPARTMENT

Cleaners Dyers Launderers

PHONE 3900 or 3901 BACK BAY FOR DRIVER TO CALL
Or write to Laundry Department 286 Boylston Street

"YOU CAN RELY ON LEWANDOS"

The Latest Decree of Fashion in HAIR DRESSING is the

PLAIT NATTEE

(The Basket Weave)
Patented and Copyrighted.

Is an exceedingly dainty and graceful coiffure, easily arranged and will undoubtedly please ladies who desire to avail themselves of the very latest creation in hair dressing. To arrange the front hair in this pretty fashion the Marie Antoinette Transformation is required. It is youthful and interesting in appearance and very easy to adjust.

A personal call will demonstrate its beauty and charm; our correspondence department will give perfect satisfaction to those who cannot make their selection in person. Beautiful illustrations sent on request.

My Hair Dressing Department is at your disposal for Permanent Waving, Marcel Waving, Shampooing, Manicuring, Scalp and Facial Cleansing.

A. Simonson.
HAIR MERCHANT

Also the Hair Shop of *Le Salon*
Largest and Finest Hair Establishment in the World.
506 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY
A few doors above Forty-Second Street.

YOUR FAVORITE CHEESE: WHERE IT COMES FROM

EDAM, pineapple, Parmesan and Roquefort are hard cheeses; Neufchatel, cream and cottage cheeses soft. Genuine cream cheese is made from a rich cream thickened by souring, or from sweet cream thickened by rennet. Neufchatel is a soft rennet cheese made from cow's milk, either whole or skimmed. Cottage cheese is made from sour milk without the use of rennet.

Roquefort is a hard rennet cheese made from the milk of sheep, the name being derived from the village of Roquefort in the southeastern part of France, where the cheese is ripened in caves or natural caverns. Edam is a hard rennet cheese produced in Holland and is made from unskimmed cow's milk. Parmesan is an Italian cheese known for centuries in that country as Grana, the term referring to the granular condition of the cheese. It is so hard that cutting is practically impossible, and we get it in this country grated in bottles. This cheese is made from skimmed milk.

Pineapple cheese is said to have originated in Litchfield county, Conn., and is a hard rennet cheese made from cow's milk. The flavor of different cheeses is given by the method of ripening. Hard and soft cheeses differ mainly in the fat constituents and methods of manufacture, but most of all in their keeping quality, the hard cheeses keeping for a protracted time.

TRIED RECIPES

DUCHESE CUTLETS.

FRENCH one pound of rib chops or lamb or mutton and trim off all extra fat. Put one tablespoonful of butter in a pan, and when very hot lay in the chops, which have been well seasoned with salt and pepper, and brown as quickly as possible on both sides; then set aside until cold. In a saucepan put one tablespoonful of butter and one tablespoonful of flour; mix and add one half of a cupful of cream. When smooth and thick, add one teaspoonful of finely chopped ham, one teaspoonful of lemon juice, one teaspoonful of onion juice, two egg yolks well beaten, one quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne. Stir over the fire for a moment, then dip the cutlets into the sauce, being careful to thoroughly coat them, and lay on a buttered plate. When firm, dip each into slightly beaten egg, then into dry bread crumbs, immerse in smoking-hot fat until golden brown, and drain for a moment on unglazed paper. Arrange in a circle, fill the center with peas, and serve cream sauce in a separate dish.

GERMAN POTATO SOUP.

Take bones that are cut from steaks or roasts and any left-over meat or a little fresh meat may be added until you have two pounds of bones and meat. Cover with cold water and bring to a boil, then simmer three hours, then strain. Dice five large, peeled potatoes. Heat the strained stock, add the potatoes and two tablespoonfuls of rice. Boil until tender, and season with one large teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper. Glaze three sliced onions in bacon grease until they are brown and tender, then add them to the soup. Add minced parsley and serve with noodles, egg dumplings or crackers.

CREAM OF ONIONS.

Boil two Spanish onions in water till nearly tender, then pour away the water, add a boiled potato and cover them with milk and water, and let all cook to a pulp, stirring to prevent burning. Pass all through a sieve and return to the saucepan with one ounce of butter and sufficient milk and water to make the soup of the consistency of cream. Season with pepper and salt and serve with croutons of fried bread. Scatter a little chopped parsley over the soup when it is in the tureen.

STUFFED SQUASH.

Use one or more crookneck squashes. Cut out a piece at the stem end and remove seeds and central soft pulp. For the filling to every cupful of bread crumbs allow one tablespoonful of chopped onion, two tablespoonfuls of chopped sweet red pepper, a scant half teaspoonful of salt, two dashes of cayenne, one heaping tablespoonful of chopped boiled ham and two tablespoonfuls of melted butter; if not moist enough add a little warm water. Lightly fill the squash with this, pin on the top and steam until tender. Cut in slices and serve with a savory sauce.

This trademark is stamped on the inside of every Cravenette "Roseberry" garment.

Auto Coats
Traveling Coats
Rain Coats

MADE FROM

Priestley's "Cravenette"

ENGLISH

GABARDINE and "ROSEBERRY" CLOTHS

The ideal cloths for all kinds of outdoor wear. Automobiling, golfing, fishing, hunting, yachting, and for every-day general wear.

THOROUGHLY WATERPROOF, CONTAIN NO RUBBER, ODORLESS, DUST-PROOF, WILL NOT OVERHEAT.

They come in a large variety of the latest English outer-garment colorings, in plain and fancy designs. Leading dealers in men's, women's and children's apparel sell them, or your tailor can make you a garment to order by securing the cloth from his woolen jobber.

A postal to us will bring booklet.

B. Priestley & Co.

BRADFORD, ENGLAND.

American selling offices, 100 Fifth Ave., New York.

This silk label is sewed on the collar of all "Cravenette" "Roseberry" garments.

BAKER'S Vanilla

is made from the finest Mexican Vanilla Beans by our new process, whereby we secure the Vanilla Extract in its native purity and strength. All "Baker's Extracts" are equally pure and strong; they're

Nature's Flavors Bottled Up

Always in full-measure bottles, no padded sides.

Use but **HALF** as much of BAKER'S as of any other flavors. All GROCERS.

BAKER EXTRACT COMPANY

LIKE A PACKAGE OF FRUIT

Howard DUSTLESS DUSTER

Trade-Mark

The Only "Dustless-Duster"

¶ No other cloth ever made that will do the same work. Hot water and soap cleans and sterilizes it.

¶ "No oil to soil."

You can get a full size duster by mail for 25 cents or a small sample free. There's "No Oil to Soil."

HOWARD DUSTLESS-DUSTER CO.
104-C Federal Street Boston, Mass.

Name
Address
Town
State

Reg. U. S. Patent Office

The November Birthstone is the Topaz

We have a Complete Selection of this and other Semi-Precious Stones.

¶ Attractive designs and estimates given without charge for Rings, Pendants, Scarf Pins, Chains and Brooches for this beautiful gem, mounted in combination with pearls and diamonds if desired.

¶ We also suggest: Tourmalines, Peridots, Amethysts, Tinted Pearls, Etc.

Maynard & Co.

Incorporated.
418 BOYLSTON ST.

The Correct Silk and Wool Dress Fabric for winter 1910-11.

As serviceable as it is beautiful—wrinkle-proof, fray-proof and practically wear proof.

Eighty shades, 5 weights, 3 widths, \$1 to \$1.75 per yard.

The R. & S. Trade Mark on the selvage guarantees "Satisfaction" or New Goods.

R. & S.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

SILK POPLIN

Sold in Boston by Beattie & McGuire; in New York by McCreery and Lord & Taylor, and representative stores everywhere—at the Silk and Dress Goods Counters.

If not on sale in your town write for free samples and name of nearest dealer.

REILING & SCHROEN
87 Greene Street New York

RIVERS AND HARBORS CONGRESS IS HELPING BIG PROJECTS ALONG

Meets Next Month in Washington to Discuss Plans for Obtaining Legislation of Greatest Value.

FAVORS YEARLY BILL.

WASHINGTON—National organizations recognize the value of holding meetings in Washington while Congress is in session and several are scheduled for the winter, the first to meet here being the rivers and harbors congress on Dec. 7, and which will continue for two days.

While the rivers and harbors congress is composed largely of delegates from many local waterway improvement associations, it has always encouraged the improvements pressed upon the federal government. The congress was organized for the purpose of obtaining national wide development of the rivers and harbors, in accordance with well defined plans. In line with such a policy would be the development of the Mississippi river and its tributaries, or the Ohio river and its tributaries and such other waterways as would do the greatest good to the greatest number.

Members of the congress have contended that the policy which obtained in Congress up to last year of making appropriations at two and three-year intervals and providing for separate local improvements was simply a waste of money. They have urged that Congress decide upon a program of waterway improvement that would mean the completion of the great national projects first, the appropriations for which should extend over several years. Then the smaller projects would be taken up.

The rivers and harbors congress of 1908 adopted resolutions urging a bond issue of \$500,000,000 to pay for waterway improvements to be made in accordance with the policy of national improvement. The idea of a bond issue did not meet with favor, however, and at the congress of last year practically no mention was made of it. Instead the congress went on record in favor of annual appropriations for rivers and harbors, the appropriation bill to be carefully constructed and to provide for improvements along broad national lines.

That the work of the national organization has done good was shown when the river and harbor bill of last year was reported. In it federal approval was given to several of the great national projects and appropriations were made with a view to the completion of these projects, among them the Ohio river and the upper Mississippi river, within 12 years.

This bill was framed with on the theory that hereafter Congress would pass an annual river and harbor bill, just as the regular appropriation bills are passed at each session.

The officers of the river and harbor congress say that its work this year will be confined largely to upholding the hands of the committees on rivers and harbors and on commerce, in the House and Senate, respectively, in their purpose to provide annual appropriations for waterway improvement along national lines. They will urge the passage of a bill of say \$300,000,000, no part of which should be expended upon any project that has not been endorsed by the army engineers.

Advocates of waterway improvement see a danger that no bill will be passed at the coming session, and therefore, the policy of making annual appropriation bills will be in danger of abandonment.

The bill passed at the last session carried approximately \$55,000,000. It was passed so late in the session, however, that only preliminary work could be done in some places, and a large part of the money provided by Congress will remain unexpended at the close of the fiscal year.

As to the great harbors of the country, the rivers and harbors congress has stood for their improvement on a liberal scale, and in that connection has urged municipal ownership of the terminals. This is on the theory that if the terminals, the docks, etc., are in the hands of private owners, much of the benefit derived from the expenditures by the federal government will be lost, so far as any but the private owners are concerned.

The objective point of the advocates of national improvement of waterways is largely the reduction of freight rates by reason of the greater use of these waterways after they are made available for commerce. Water transportation is always cheaper than by rail.

Some of the deep waterway advocates say that the railroad development in certain sections has reached its maximum, and that the rail rates are excessive, and for purposes of competition and to carry the freight in certain territories the waterways must be developed.

President Taft will deliver the address of welcome to the congress. He has gone

on record in several of his speeches as being in favor of waterway development along practical lines.

Other speakers will be Governor Harmon of Ohio, Clifton Setton, chairman of conservation of the Canadian government; the Mexican ambassador; Gen. W. H. Bixby, chief of engineers; Horace White of New York, Champ Clark of Missouri; Col. William L. Sibert of the Panama canal commission, who will speak on "The Panama Canal as the Connecting Link Between Our Coasts"; Robert J. MacFarland, one of the leading members of the New York waterways association; Mrs. Ho le Tomkies of Louisiana, president of the Womens National Rivers and Harbors Congress, and Frederic A. Delano, president of the Wabash railroad.

PARK SQUARE URGED ON MR. FITZGERALD AS CITY HALL SITE

Proposed amendments to Mayor Fitzgerald's plan to construct a new thoroughfare from Portland street to Hamilton place were offered to the mayor in a letter received today at city hall from Mr. J. P. Fellows. With the following amendments, Mr. Fellows approved of the mayor's plan:

"Raise the old court house, but do not build a new structure on its site; leave the space open.

"If you take away part of the city hall for continuation of the new thoroughfare, how much of the city hall will be left?"

"If the city hall remains substantially as it is, why not take off the French roof, put on 10 or 12 stories, in a way like the extension upward of the custom house?"

"If any considerable part of the city hall is taken for the new thoroughfare, why not tear it down altogether and leave the entire space from Court street to School street an open thoroughfare with wide sidewalks, and build a new city hall on the site of the Park Square station.

"The city loses nothing by the demolition of the old court house and the city hall, as it already owns the land, and an assessment for betterments on abutting property would help pay for the Park Square site.

"The Park Square station site is the most central and best location in the city for a new city hall, and the city hall located there would enhance the value of all property in that locality, not only the balance of the Park Square station land but particularly all land bounded by Eliot and Tremont streets, the Boston & Albany Railroad and Columbus avenue, and the increase in valuation in all that district would more than pay the entire cost of a new city hall.

"Then, extend your proposed new thoroughfare from School street to Temple place, or even West street, either (a) breaching the sidewalks under the abutting buildings with the roadway only open; or, (b) in extending the thoroughfare between School street and Bromfield street take down all the buildings between Province street and Chapman place so as to leave the thoroughfare of the same width as Court square with the old court house and present city hall removed.

"This would relieve completely the teaming question by giving a wide thoroughfare for teams coming through School and Bromfield streets and betterment assessments would help pay the expense; and (c) extend the thoroughfare from Bromfield street to Winter street, from Winter street to Temple place, and from Temple place to West street by a passage 30 or 40 feet wide, covered with a glass top for pedestrians only, making a thoroughfare like the similar well-known glass-covered thoroughfare at Milan, Italy.

Henry L. Stimson Slated to Be Solicitor-General to Succeed Lloyd Bowers



HENRY L. STIMSON.

WASHINGTON—Henry L. Stimson, defeated Republican candidate for Governor of New York, can have the office of solicitor-general, formerly held by Lloyd Bowers, it is understood.

If President Taft has not already offered the position to Mr. Stimson, he is expected to do so within the next few days. The place yields a meager salary.

HUGH CAIRNS PROTESTS ADOPTION OF A BURNS STATUE MODEL

Exhibition of the six designs presented in competition to the Burns Memorial Association for a statue of the poet, now in progress in the Museum of Fine Arts, will close Dec. 15. The prizes of \$250, \$150 and \$100 will be awarded by the judges, but the model to be adopted is a matter that the court must decide, as Hugh Cairns, the sculptor, who has designed a statue that is not in the present competition, has secured an injunction on the subscription money.

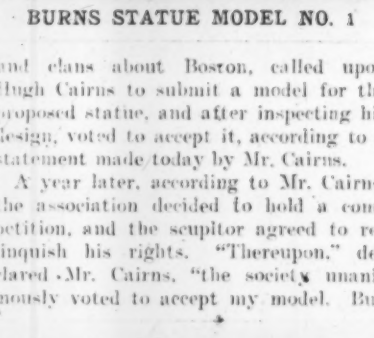
About two years ago the Burns Memorial Association, composed of delegates from the 30 odd Scottish societies



(Copyrighted by Hugh Cairns.)
MODEL OF BURNS MEMORIAL BY
HUGH CAIRNS.

Robert D. Andrew, architect; Cyrus Dalin, sculptor, and Philip L. Hale, painter and art critic. The subscription fund, which has been set at \$15,000, has not yet been fully raised.

It is planned to place the statue on the Common or on the Charles riverbank, facing the river. Mr. Cairns today said



BURNS STATUE MODEL NO. 1

and clans about Boston, called upon Hugh Cairns to submit a model for the proposed statue, and after inspecting his design, voted to accept it, according to a statement made today by Mr. Cairns.

A year later, according to Mr. Cairns, the association decided to hold a competition, and the sculptor agreed to relinquish his rights. "Thereupon," declared Mr. Cairns, "the society unanimously voted to accept my model. But



BURNS STATUE MODEL NO. 3

after another year the association again wished to hold a competition. I declined to give up my rights in the matter. I secured an injunction on the subscription money and refused to enter the competition."

As the matter stands, it appears that the statue of Burns finally to be erected may not be any one of the six now on exhibition in the Museum of Fine Arts.

Walter Ballantyne, president of the Burns Memorial Association, today declined to comment on the matter.

The following artists have submitted models in the competition which are, however, undesignated: H. H. Kitson of Quincy, Richard E. Brooks of Quincy and Paris, J. Massey Rhind of New York, Augustus Lukeman of New York, Richard Keech of Boston and William H. White of Boston. The judges are



BURNS STATUE MODEL NO. 4

he thought it would be very pleasing to arrange a row of statues along the riverbank in this fashion.

The competitive plaster models exhibit a wide variety of conceptions of Robert Burns. Three of the designs are pedestals and three, each stands about 2½ feet high, and none exceeds nine feet in its total scheme.

No. 1, pedestal, shows the poet wear-



BURNS STATUE MODEL NO. 6

ing hat and long coat, with a notebook in one hand, meditating. No. 2, exedra, shows Burns more youthful than the others; he stands on the central of three pedestals, joined by a long stone seat; in one hand he carries a hat, and a coat is thrown across the other arm; "Burns" is inscribed on the pedestal below him. No. 3 is exedra, showing a plow in the rear and the poet standing bareheaded, notebook in one hand and pencil in the other.

No. 4 is pedestal, and more rustic in character than the others, showing Burns with one hand resting on the plow, and in the other the "wee modest crimson



BURNS STATUE MODEL NO. 2

flow'r," which he is lovingly contemplating. The sides of the pedestal bear, enclosed in wreaths, "Tam O'Shanter, Cotter's Saturday Night, To a Mountain Daisy, To a Mouse, Two Dogs, To Mary in Heaven, Kirk's Alarm, Jolly Beggar, For a' That an' a' That, Winters Night."

No. 5 is exedra and is imposing and graceful. It seems perhaps too graceful to suit the rustic character of the poet, who, as here represented walking erect, bareheaded, with a rough-cut cane in one hand, and under the other arm a book and laurel leaf. Behind the figure is in-



BURNS STATUE MODEL NO. 5

scribed "A Man's a Man for a' That." The stone seats of the exedra extend widely on either side, and are backed by evergreens. This is the most graceful, it may not be the most characteristic model in the competition.

No. 6 is pedestal, and is the only seated figure of the six. Burns is seated, bareheaded, holding a notebook. Underneath is inscribed, "Robert Burns, 1759-1796."

Hugh Cairns' model, which is at present at his workroom in the Fenway studio, and which the sculptor declares must be the chosen one, is a bronze figure, about 2½ feet high. The poet is standing bareheaded and in knee breeches beside his plow, at the close of day, one hand is resting lovingly on the plow and in the other he holds a notebook. Scotch thistles nestle close under the plow. The exedra shows behind the poet the female figure of the Muse, crowning Burns with a laurel wreath.

MR. WALKER BEGINS NEXT SESSION STATE HOUSE WORK MONDAY

(Continued from Page One.)

Republican and Democratic representative districts. Already he has received requests to speak at most of the towns of the Cape.

From Fitchburg, Springfield, Brockton, Lynn, and other cities throughout the state have come requests for stump speeches against Mr. Lodge.

Mr. Foss has been assured of the company of Chairman Frederick J. Macleod of the Democratic state committee and Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, both of whom are candidates for the Senate against Mr. Lodge.

The official count of the ballots cast at the state election will be finished about the middle of next week, according to Edward F. Hamlin, executive secretary to Governor Draper. Mr. Hamlin today said that the counting is progressing rapidly under the direction of the council, and that every possible effort has been made to have the count finished by next Wednesday.

The upbuilding of the port of Boston and the development of a Greater Boston territorially will receive careful consideration in the inaugural of Governor-elect Foss, which is now in course of preparation.

Mr. Foss believes that Massachusetts needs a larger metropolis, where the capital which is now being expended in western and European enterprises by Massachusetts financiers will find employment in developing the industry and commerce of the state.

Representative Norman H. White made a short reply to Mr. Foss' final letter to him on the senatorial question, in which Mr. White asks the Governor-elect to answer alleged charges that he is connected with certain companies whose purpose is the manipulation of stocks.

NEW CORPORATIONS RECEIVE CHARTERS IN MASSACHUSETTS

Charters have been issued to the following business corporations:

Shigite Company, Boston, \$25,000; incorporators, Frank A. Butler, George H. Swazey, Clarence G. Tompkins. Jacobs & Burrows, Inc., Lynn, leather, \$50,000; Louis Jacobs, Abraham Jacobs, Martha A. Burrows.

George N. Blake Company, Somerville, dry goods, \$50,000; George N. Blake, Arthur W. Blake, Margaret A. Blake, Elizabeth O'Neil.

Samuel S. Vinal Company, Boston, cotton and wool waste, \$50,000; Ernest J. Taylor, John M. Warner, Albert L. Warner.

Portable Door Check Company, Boston, \$25,000; Ernest A. Thompson, Leo S. Hamburger.

P. & L. Provision Company, Boston, \$15,000; Howard T. Peckham, Joseph J. Laughrey, John H. Stone.

Automatic Appliance Company, Boston, \$300,000; Leonard D. Ahl, Adams D. Clafin, Francis H. Whitman.

Hartwell-Clitter Coal Co., Boston and New York, \$10,000; Swan Hartwell, Harry N. Matthews.

"Land-Travis Company, Incorporated," Boston, decorators and pictures, \$10,000; Edmund B. Land, Charles C. Travis, John Moir.

Fisher, McCurdy Co., Boston, contractors, \$30,000; George A. Fisher, Ernest A. McCurdy, John A. Silver, Mabel A. Fisher, Elizabeth A. Fisher.

Dudley Mills Co., Worcester, \$25,000; Philip E. Dudley, Marion R. Dudley. J. H. Peckham Company, Worcester, automobiles, \$30,000; John H. Peckham, Joseph F. Smith, Edna M. Smith.

Boston Bargain House, Inc., correspondence merchants, \$5,000; Joseph W. Stone, Louis Kramer, Samuel H. Freeman.

The Boston Institute, Inc., correspondence school, \$100,000; L. Blaisdell Pierce, George H. Spear, Herbert S. Mosley.

Commonwealth Investment Company, Boston, \$25,000; Samuel Raymond, Benjamin Bodin, Jacob Glassman, Morris Shapiro, Samuel I. Tobin.

Massachusetts Motor Company, Boston, \$20,000; Gardner B. Williams, Frank D. Stranahan, William H. Ticker, Francis S. Snow.

New England Nut Food Company, Boston, \$20,000; Albert H. King, George H. Blood, Ethan A. Brown, Frank A. Perkins.

F. C. Henderson Company, Boston, general merchandise, \$75,000; Franklin G. Henderson, Guy A. Ham, Walter B. Henderson.

Stone's Express, Inc., Lynn, \$30,000; Chesley A. Stone, Clarence A. Backer, Jeremiah P. O'Riordan.

"Commonwealth Cooperative Company," Boston, \$50,000; Frank F. Whittier, Carl S. Whittier, J. Porter Russell.

Tufts Sanitary Flooring Company, Boston, \$10,000; John L. Tufts, John H. Burroughs, Henrietta J. Wilson.

Copley Plaza Operating Company, Boston and New York, hotels, \$75,000; Edmund K. Arnold, Samuel H. Batechelder, Willard B. Luther, Frank E. Goddard, Emil W. Miller.

Machine Composition Company, Boston, \$30,000; William H. Fielding, Charles A. Loring.

Frank G. Crowley Company, Boston, contractors, \$50,000; Frank G. Crowley, Mabel H. Crowley, John A. W. Silver.

SENATOR CUMMINS TO ARGUE AGAINST NEW FREIGHT RATES

WASHINGTON—Senator Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa, will appear before the interstate commerce commission to argue against the proposed increases in freight rates. Senator Cummins has given railroad matters much study and his argument is expected to attract widespread attention.

Henry C. Barlow of Chicago, director of the Chicago Association of Commerce, Ezra E. Williamson of Cincinnati, commissioner of the receivers and shippers association of that city and B. B. Burghunder of Baltimore, not yet out of his teens, whose command of railroad stock statistics headed off any attacks on his testimony by cross-examination, were Friday's witnesses at the hearing.

Mr. Barlow's declaration that any increased freight rate always fell on the consumer was questioned by Chairman Knapp. He asked the witness how he figured that an increase of less than five mills on a pair of shoes, "when the increase of freight rates promised general prosperity," would be reflected on the price of shoes a man wore.

Mr. Barlow said that when a manufacturer shipped 100,000 cases of shoes a year, probably on 3 or 4 per cent. profit, and a 15 per cent. ratio increase was imposed on him, he probably would raise his price 10 cents a pair, as the manufacturer would not be willing to suffer the loss. Then the retailer would increase the price to the consumer.

SEEK TO CHECK KAISER TALKING

BERLIN—Herr Ledebour, a Socialist, in the Reichstag today criticized the recent utterances of the Kaiser as to his "right" and said that such utterances were "irritating to all Germans who have the welfare of the nation at heart."

"What measures will the chancellor take to keep his pledges given to the Reichstag in November, 1908, by Prince von Buelow?" demanded Herr Ledebour. "Cannot the German people believe that promises made from the throne are intended to be kept? If this is the case, and the recent developments would seem to indicate that it is, then the time has come when legislation must be enacted that will keep the ruling monarch from making public utterances that reflect on his people."

GOOD INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL PROGRESS

A successful year, both from an educational and industrial standpoint, has just been completed by the Industrial School for Children, on St. Botolph street, it is officially reported today.

The annual report for 1910 shows an improvement and development of the classes already established, and the opening of the fourth schoolroom will permit the entry of at least 25 more children. Henceforth there will be grades in each room and each pupil will receive more attention from the teachers.

LICENSING NEWSPAPER BOYS

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—For the purpose of improving the condition of boys who sell newspapers in the business district, the city council has adopted a licensing order. Beginning today these boys must have license badges, furnished free by the city clerk and the school committee.

AXLE BREAK TIES UP TRAFFIC.

The breaking of an axle on one of the cars on the Boston elevated system late Friday afternoon tied up service on the north-bound tunnel track for more than two hours.

Ladies' Bags Made from Chinese Embroideries

And Genuine India Shawls in the Old Cashmere Colorings and Designs.

These bags are made to our special order, exquisitely done in heavy hand-made mountings.

They are priced from \$6.00 to \$25.00, and are marked at about one third the price we would have to charge if bought in a regular way.

There is nothing like them in the country, and even London or Paris cannot match them for simple elegance.

Walter M. Hatch & Co
43 and 45 Summer St.

If you do your Christmas shopping here and now, you will fare better and shop easier than you will later.

Unique Toys

One of the features of this shop is our stock of unique toys, the work of Russian peasants. Prices 25c to \$25

RUSSIAN IMPORTING CO.
429 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON.

BROCKTON BOARD HEARS R. O. HARRIS

BROCKTON, Mass.—Judge Robert O. Harris of East Bridgewater, congressman-elect of the fourteenth district, spoke at the luncheon of the Board of Trade Friday evening at Hotel Belmont on what a congressman can do for the fourteenth congressional district and what the business interests of the district can do to assist him. Horace A. Poole, president of the Board of Trade, was chairman.

The business meeting of the board followed. A communication was received from a firm which is manufacturing aeroplanes offering to place the plant in Brockton if requirements are supplied. The committee on new industries was entrusted with the matter.

HARDWARE MEN UNITE.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Hardware dealers from New York, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and a few scattering states announce that they have formed an association whereby they can buy on a large scale, and in selling combat the low prices of the western catalogue houses and 5 and 10 cent stores.

UNITED CHURCHES TO HOLD MEETING

The Massachusetts Federation of Churches will hold its annual meeting with the churches of East Boston in the Presbyterian church on Meridian street next Monday.

This body is a joint committee officially appointed by 14 Christian denominations and represents a constituency of total church membership of more than 400,000. It is significant not because of the numbers or prominence of the men, but from the fact that they represent the denominations in a conference looking to concerted action.

Among the things thus accomplished the past year is the organization of a "Greater Boston" federation, which has done effective work.

NEW GAME LAW DISTRICTS.

To bring about better enforcement of the fish and game laws the Massachusetts commissioners on fisheries and game have divided the state into 28 districts. In charge of each one they have placed a local salaried deputy.

SINGLE TAX MEN PRAISE NEW MOVE

Massachusetts Single Tax League in a statement made public today announces its endorsement of the position taken by Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston and Mayor Logan of Worcester in urging the increased taxation of public franchises and lands values.

The league declares that only with this increase will struggling municipalities be able to meet the demands for constantly increasing appropriations.

GEORGE RIDDLE PASSES ON.

George Riddle of Cambridge, former Harvard elocution instructor, and known throughout the country for his interpretations of Shakespeare on the stage and the reading platform, passed away in Boston today.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC BUYS LINE.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The 600 miles of the Pacific Electric Railway, together with the power plants, cars and other equipments, have formally passed to the control of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

OPPOSITION TO NAVAL PROGRAM IN CANADA IS QUICKLY STARTED

Speech From Throne Affords New Nationalist Party Representatives an Opportunity in Parliament.

AMENDMENT MOVED

OTTAWA, Ont. — Opposition to the naval program of Premier Laurier and the government was brought to the fore immediately after the opening of the Dominion Parliament, and apparently requires only an opening to make its reappearance frequently during the session.

Discussion was precipitated by Mr. Monk, representing the new Nationalist party, who moved an amendment to the address from the throne, expressing regret that it contained no indication of an intention to make an appeal to the people relative to the question of imperial naval defense.

An amendment to the speech being exceedingly rare and not having occurred for many years, the present one is the more noticeable.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Liberal premier, opened the question by a scathing denunciation of methods reported in use during the recent by-election in his own home county of Quebec, where the Liberal candidate was defeated by the representative of the recently-organized Nationalist party of that province.

As the Nationalists have taken their departure from both regular parties upon the ground of their objection to the naval service act of the government and the even more imperialistic policy of the Conservatives would adopt, this election was on that issue. The successful candidate, Mr. Gilbert, together with Mr. Monk of Quebec, are now the principal exponents of Nationalism in the House. They have a few avowed supporters of less prominence, so far as being members from districts in Quebec.

From some Conservative expressions of congratulation have been tendered to the Nationalists regarding their defeat of the government candidate, but the opposition leader and the great majority of his followers have avoided this, knowing that the Nationalist objection to the navy proposition of the government is not the Conservative objection, but the reverse.

Among the French members who consider close alliance with the British navy a menace to Canadian liberty are some of the most able of the Liberal party. One of these is the Hon. Louis Brodeur, whose address in South Africa recently was a stinging prelude to his present attitude, for he reminded the South African people that in Canada the French citizens had been granted religious, national and educational freedom ever since confederation under British rule.

Another typical French-Canadian, Col. P. W. Hildbrand, stated recently in Montreal that although he could "understand his compatriots' opposition to the naval question, he felt they would soon take a proper view of it and that this brief period of racial sentiment and hero-worship would pass away, true common sense taking its place with satisfaction and justice to all," the hero referred to being Henri Bourassa, once a Liberal member in the Dominion Parliament, but for some years too antagonistic to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's policy to desire a seat there.

It is predicted that when the government brings down the estimates, more opposition to the navy will be forthcoming from the Nationalists, but as yet the Conservative party's attitude in that event has not been indicated.

STEAMER ARCTIC IS HEARD FROM

OTTAWA, Ont.—Alexander Johnston, deputy minister of marine, has received a letter from Captain Bernier, in command of the steamer Arctic, now in the far north on an expedition to assert British authority in northern waters.

The letter was written at Albert Harbor and says that the Arctic had a fair passage as far as Greenland. Herschell island, which Captain Bernier mentions as his objective point, is at the mouth of the Mackenzie river, and to reach it the Arctic will have to make the north-west passage. If he succeeds in making the passage the next word from Captain Bernier will probably come by way of the Mackenzie river and the overland route.

ARIZONA DROPS RESEARCH PLAN

PHOENIX, Ariz.—The Arizona constitutional convention provision, providing for a bureau of legislative research, tentatively adopted, failed on its third reading Friday, and the compulsory workmen's compensation measure narrowly missed the same fate.

In a bill of rights the convention voted to strike out a section prohibiting capital punishment.

NEW YORK BANKER PASSES ON

NEW YORK—Richard W. Wilson, head of the firm of R. T. Wilson & Co., bankers, passed away today at his Fifth avenue mansion. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Ogden Goelet and Lady Herbert, wife of the former British ambassador to the United States, are his daughters.

FROM JAMESON RAID TO THE BOER WAR

England Beaten With Many Stripes as Result of Elimination of "Krugerism" in South Africa.

[The fourth of a series of five articles on the Union of South Africa, written specially for The Monitor by a man prominent in South African affairs.]

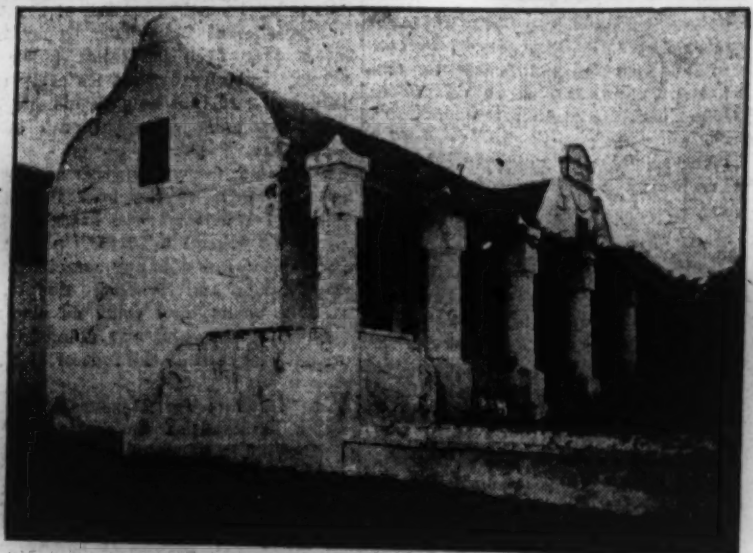
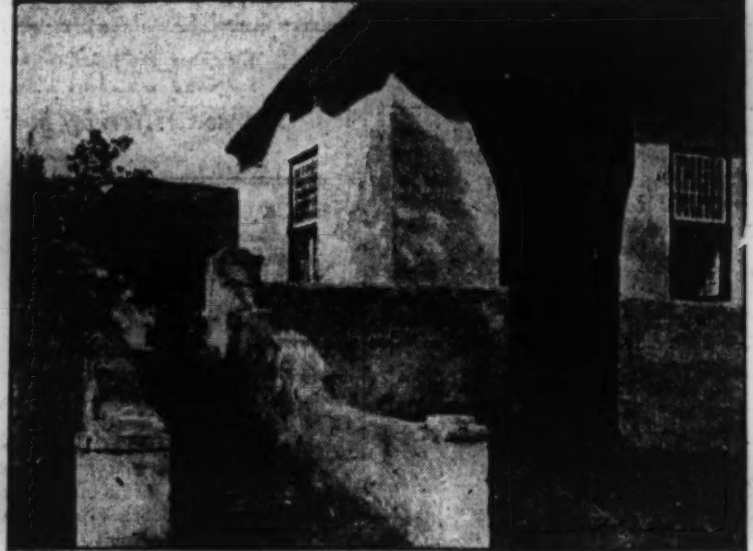
THERE was undoubtedly a feeling of tension in the air, but few people were prepared for the startling news which electrified London on Jan. 1, 1890. Dr. Jameson, at the head of a small body of Chartered Company troops, had invaded the Transvaal and a letter was published to the effect that in consequence of the conflict between the Johannesburg reformers and the Transvaal government, Dr. Jameson was going to support the former and to ensure the safety of the women and children. This letter had been drafted and signed some weeks before by the leaders of the reform movement and the date was left blank to be filled in, either in London or in Cape Town, when the crisis culminated. The Transvaal was taken quite unawares, and most of the burghers were visiting friends and celebrating the New Year festivities. The alarm was given, expresses raced to the different field cornets, and commands were hastily organized and met Dr. Jameson almost in sight of Johannesburg and had no difficulty in overcoming his force. He and his followers were made prisoners, and the arrest of the reformers followed as a matter of course. But the salient feature of the whole incident was that Johannesburg distinctly refused to rise in rebellion and the most important plank of the conspirators' platform was thus wanting. It has been said that an empty stomach is a sine qua non as far as a revolution is concerned. In Johannesburg the converse held good. In spite of many grievances the people of the Witwatersrand were, if anything, suffering from a plethora of prosperity and all the good things that word implies. The reform leaders had at the last moment induced many of the prominent citizens who were innocent of any knowledge of the extreme measures that were to be carried out, to sign a harmless looking manifesto embodying the grievances of the community. On the strength of this document all the signatories were arrested and subsequently fined. The Jameson raid is only briefly described, but there is still so much haze and misconception in regard to that historical incident that it is necessary to be explicit in order to understand the situation. It must never be forgotten that the raid, without an antecedent rebellion, uprising, or revolution at Johannesburg, was a perfectly indefensible act.

But the program was that a disturbance at Johannesburg was to occur first and such action would in a way have legitimized Dr. Jameson's subsequent invasion as well as the ultimate intervention of the imperial government. Johannesburg, however, had an attack of cold feet, and Dr. Jameson, realizing the position, and surrounded by eager and impetuous young officers, disregarded the appeals of delay from Mr. Rhodes and the reform leaders, burst into the Transvaal, upset the Rhodes "apple cart," and placed the imperial government in an extremely embarrassing position. The introduction of a third factor must not be forgotten, and that was the celebrated telegram from the German Emperor congratulating President Kruger on his victory without the necessity of appealing for foreign aid. The consternation and dismay of the British people at the unprecedented state of affairs in the Transvaal were at once merged into a feeling of indignation at Germany's action. It was a most fortunate diversion for the Chartered Company and probably exercised a modifying influence on its fate. For public opinion was just beginning to realize the dangers of chartered company government when attention was quickly turned to the cry of foreign intrigues at Pretoria, which the Emperor's telegram seemed to substantiate. Now what truth was there in this accusation so frequently put forward that the Transvaal was coquetting with Germany to the disadvantages of Great Britain? It is an undoubted fact that at one time the German consul general and German interests were conspicuously active and almost aggressive in Pretoria, but it is equally certain that neither President Kruger nor any leading Boer was prepared to exchange the British king for the German emperor's crown. They were far too astute for that. But President Kruger, harassed by protests from the high commissioner, veiled threats from the Uitlander population, hostile leading articles in the newspapers of his own country and Great Britain, violent speeches about the state of affairs in the Transvaal, resorted to the dangerous game of playing one power off against another.

In Morocco, Turkey, as well as the Transvaal the German Emperor has succeeded in twisting the lion's tail, and in the latter country, the over-friendly attitude of German officials and German financiers was part and parcel of that policy. It was not a very noble role for a great power to play and an extremely perilous act for a little state to respond to such overtures. President Kruger's attitude was convincingly illustrated in a speech in Pretoria, delivered in order to meet the accusation of being too friendly with Germany. He compared the Transvaal to a little child at the feet of the great powers, and he pleaded that it was only natural when the little child was in danger of being crushed under foot by one of the great powers to grasp the knees of another for protection and support. Mr. Kruger lived to be disillusioned about the value of German official friendship, though the sympathy of the German people remained unshaken until the end of the war.

It is not necessary to follow the course of events in the late South African republic from the Jameson raid to the outbreak of the war at any length. The prestige of Great Britain has sustained a severe blow at the hands of her favorite sons, who had carried Elizabethan ideals to a length which was incompatible with the ethics of the nineteenth century. It was hoped that President Kruger would have relieved the situation by a generous measure of reform, a course which was urged upon him by sincere friends in the Cape Colony and the Orange Free State. But it was hard for an old man of his temperament to yield and he would have found it a difficult matter to convince his principal supporters of the wisdom of such a policy in the face of the bitter feelings and memories kindled by the Jameson raid. The inquiry into the action of the Chartered Company by a parliamentary commission at Westminster degenerated into an instrument for framing an indictment against the Transvaal, and this proceeding inflamed the Boers and partisans of the Transvaal. Now and again President Kruger announced his intention of introducing more liberal measures but invariably failed to carry such into effect. Then Mr. Chamberlain rendered the position infinitely more difficult and acute by reviving the claim of suzerainty over the Transvaal. The suzerainty was specifically embodied in the convention of 1881 and limited to certain rights of the suzerain power in regard to natives, the movement of troops and the conduct of relations with foreign powers. But these rights were relinquished by the convention of London during 1884 and all mention of the suzerainty was by tacit agreement dropped in that instrument, the only limitation on the sovereignty of the Transvaal being the right of Great Britain to veto any treaty the former country might make with a foreign power. For 13 years the claim to suzerainty was never put forward officially and its revival was a gross breach of faith which for a time alienated the great Conservative lawyer, Sir Edward Clark, from party loyalty.

The republican government which, in regard to armaments, was practically defenseless at the time of the Jameson raid, had in the meantime expended vast sums in the latest munitions of war, and Mr. Chamberlain's revival of the suzerainty had the effect of causing them to redouble their efforts. One sometimes notices in references to the actions of the Transvaal government that the statement is made that rifles and arms were furtively introduced and that recourse was had to piano cases in order to conceal the extensive importations that were being introduced from England and the continent. This is false and ridiculous, for the Transvaal, without publishing abroad the extent of their transactions in this respect, a policy which no state adopts, made no secret of their intentions and took no special pains to conceal their importation of arms and ammunition. The war office is said to have the right of calling upon any British exporter of war material to furnish returns of the supplies sent to foreign states, and it is further stated that the war office failed to exercise that right until the eve of the war, when they were dumfounded at the number



OLD CAPE ARCHITECTURE.
Lower illustration shows former home of ex-President Reitz of the Orange Free state. Upper gives view of home of ex-President Steyn of the same state and hero of South African war.

of cannon furnished by one firm alone. Just before the Jameson raid a number of guns were smuggled in a piano case into Johannesburg from Kimberley for the use of the Reformers, and this incident most likely gave rise to the absurd statement in regard to the Transvaal authorities. The particulars as to the piano case guns are to be found in the papers left on the battlefield near Krugersdorp when Dr. Jameson surrendered, and these are published in the Transvaal green books and probably in the British blue books.

President Kruger was induced by his friends to meet Lord Milner, then Sir Alfred Milner, at Bloemfontein in June, 1890. Urged by his friends and realizing at last the danger of the situation, he yielded after some discussion what was admitted by Mr. Chamberlain to have been nine tenths of the principal demands. Every friend of peace breathed with relief, and even the colonial office was said to have been satisfied at first with the results of the conference, but it proved abortive, and after a period of intense stress preparations for war were made. Ten thousand troops were ordered from India. President Kruger protested and some burgher commands were mobilized near the border. Finally the British government ordered out an army corps for service in South Africa, called out the reserves and summoned Parliament. President Kruger, regarding this action as tantamount to a declaration of war, issued his ultimatum on Oct. 9, 1899, and actual hostilities broke out on Oct. 11. It is frequently stated that President Kruger launched an unexpected and unwelcome ultimatum on an unwilling England, so that it is well to bear in mind that the British military preparations were antecedent to the issue of the famous ultimatum. At first the war was tremendously popular in England, but all throughout the negotiations and after hostilities had broken out a large and influential minority, including men of the stamp of John Morley, Campbell Bannerman, Frederick Harrison, George Meredith, Lloyd George and John Burns, were strongly opposed to the war, and were accused by the war partisans of being pro-Boers. Their numbers were augmented as the war dragged on its weary length, and by-elections prepared the Unionist government for the debacle of 1906.

Krugerism was wiped out, but the process was an expensive one, and as that peculiar phase of policy was already a lost issue and only owed the continuance of its being to an old man of 71, it is doubtful if the results of the war from that point of view were commensurate with the immense sacrifices that England was compelled to make. In regard to the other results of the war it is undoubtedly true that England has been beaten with many stripes; the additional taxation and pecuniary sacrifices have strengthened the socialistic influences in England itself, while her powerlessness in China during the Boxer crisis has had consequences very detrimental to her far eastern interests and influence. The difficulty experienced in overcoming the two little republics was closely watched by the disaffected in India and Egypt and is bearing fruit today in the condition of affairs in those countries. It was natural that the hardships of the war in the individual losses and suffering should be more keenly felt in South Africa than in England, but the larger hope involved in union and the guarantee it affords of future peace between England and the Dutch will soon obliterate the bitterness of recent events.

The late John Hofmeyr once remarked that the influence of the backveld Boer and the rabid jingoism of the British extremists had been eliminated by the war, and that the future of South Africa would lie with the moderate Englishman and the enlightened Afrikaner. The writer has felt it necessary to lay

stress on the Jameson raid, not with any wish or intention to stir the troubled waters of the past, but because of the tremendous influence that incident has had upon modern affairs and developments. It has certainly had an incalculable effect upon the present suicidal and wasteful rivalry in international naval armaments. Before the Transvaal trouble England was in undisputed mastery of the sea power, and the German government had vainly tried to induce the Reichstag to vote an adequate sum to carry out an ambitious naval policy. After the Anglo-German agreement in regard to the delimitation of the disputed spheres of influence in Africa, the German government reversed its policy in the Transvaal, and frowns and cold shoulders took the place of sunny smiles, but the German people remained loyal in sentiment to the Boer cause and their sympathy was sometimes aggressively pronounced during the Boer war. But the German government, while maintaining its "correct attitude" toward England, reaped the benefit of the widespread Boer sympathy. Prince von Buelow pointed out the impossibility of bringing any pressure to bear upon England in favor of the Transvaal, while the latter was mistress of the seas. Give us a strong navy and we can make our protests effective, he said in substance, and the result was the enormous vote of \$400,000,000 which has so disturbed the tranquillity of England during the past 10 years. It is always rash to trace complex results to simple causes but it would not be difficult to show how largely the Transvaal war has influenced many other national and international developments of the present day.

Future of South Africa Declared to Lie With Moderate Englishman and Enlightened Afrikaner.

special stress on the Jameson raid, not with any wish or intention to stir the troubled waters of the past, but because of the tremendous influence that incident has had upon modern affairs and developments. It has certainly had an incalculable effect upon the present suicidal and wasteful rivalry in international naval armaments. Before the Transvaal trouble England was in undisputed mastery of the sea power, and the German government had vainly tried to induce the Reichstag to vote an adequate sum to carry out an ambitious naval policy. After the Anglo-German agreement in regard to the delimitation of the disputed spheres of influence in Africa, the German government reversed its policy in the Transvaal, and frowns and cold shoulders took the place of sunny smiles, but the German people remained loyal in sentiment to the Boer cause and their sympathy was sometimes aggressively pronounced during the Boer war. But the German government, while maintaining its "correct attitude" toward England, reaped the benefit of the widespread Boer sympathy. Prince von Buelow pointed out the impossibility of bringing any pressure to bear upon England in favor of the Transvaal, while the latter was mistress of the seas. Give us a strong navy and we can make our protests effective, he said in substance, and the result was the enormous vote of \$400,000,000 which has so disturbed the tranquillity of England during the past 10 years. It is always rash to trace complex results to simple causes but it would not be difficult to show how largely the Transvaal war has influenced many other national and international developments of the present day.

BOSTON & ALBANY ALTER SCHEDULE

The winter time-table of the Boston & Albany railroad goes into effect on Sunday. The Twentieth Century Limited train will leave Boston at 1 p. m., arriving in Chicago at 8:55 a. m. The Boston section of the Twentieth Century Limited will reach Albany at 6:40 p. m., and will there be attached to the New York train.

Beginning Sunday a new train will be put on between Boston and Albany known as the Boston Express. It will leave Albany at 4:45 p. m. and stop at Chatham, Pittsfield, Westfield, Springfield, Palmer, Worcester and South Framingham, arriving in Boston at 10:30 p. m. This train will have a dining car, and will carry only coaches and sleeping cars. At Springfield it will pick up a sleeping car which will be open for occupancy at 9 p. m. It is due at Albany at 6:15 a. m.

To accommodate Natick and Framingham passengers the train formerly leaving at 7:40 westbound will hereafter leave at 7:25 and there will be a train at 10:50 p. m. for Natick and Framingham to accommodate theater patrons of those places.

NAVY SECRETARY EFFECTS SAVING

WASHINGTON—Secretary Meyer of the navy by his new system of accounting is credited with saving \$2,000,000 in less than a year. The secretary instituted a system which he called general property accounts.

The navy had an account of \$2,000,000 last year, but it was found that additional obligations of \$3,000,000 had been incurred. Congress gave Mr. Meyer an opportunity to put his system into practice, with the result that \$2,000,000 was returned to the treasury.

At the Railway Terminals

Grand Trunk railway private car, Canada, occupied by President Hays and party, will be attached to the Boston & Maine road's 7:30 p. m. express from North station tomorrow en route to Montreal.

New Haven railway special train, occupied by Superintendent Martin of the Boston division and official staff left South station this morning for a general inspection of the entire division.

Passenger department of the Boston & Maine road provided special service from North station today for the accommodation of the Appalachian Mountain Club en route to Peabody.

Manager A. W. Martin of the Boston Terminal Company issued new arrival and departure books today to South station, New Haven and Boston & Albany railway employees, which give the schedule changes on the Boston & Albany road's new time card, in effect tomorrow.

Bridge department of the southern division, Boston & Maine road, has a camp train outfit at West Medford facing the arch culverts over Mystic river with concrete.

LECTURE ON BIRDS FOR ATHENA CLUB

Athens Club of Dorchester will hold its regular bimonthly meeting this evening in the Dorchester Woman's Club house, Whiton hall.

T. Schuyler Mathews will talk on "Wild Birds and Their Music," and will give original imitations on the piano.

ORIENTAL RUGS

Gifts of Permanent Value

"Between now and Dec. 24th millions will be spent for gifts that will be nothing but a memory on Dec. 26th.

"Yet more and more the element of common sense—the practical—is entering into gift making.

"If that gift was to be an ORIENTAL RUG, the period during which it would give pleasure and satisfaction to the recipient could be measured only by her—or his—days of possession.

"The exclusiveness which applies to our merchandise in no way applies to our prices—these are decidedly popular. The surprise we have in store for you on this point will be most pleasant.

"We have never known such values in small rugs as we propose offering for the holidays.

H. R. Lane & Co.

34-38 Chauncy Street
Directly Opposite Park Street

DOMESTIC RUGS

RECIPROCITY GAINS GROUND IN CANADA AS DEBATE IS ON

President Taft's Desire That Congress Take Up Subject of Closer Trade Relations Interests Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Ont.—President Taft's desire, announced in Washington despatches, to have the forthcoming session of Congress consider the question of better trade relations with Canada is received with interest by this government.

As the debate on the speech from the throne proceeds the idea of closer trade relations with the United States receives further endorsement, especially from the members representing agrarian constituencies. The policy is also subjected to considerable criticism.

F. L. Fowke, Liberal member for Oshawa, Ont., declared the farmers of Canada would be especially benefited by better trade relations with the United States. Because Canada's trade routes ran east and west, he asked why the government should refrain from opening new trade routes north and south.

If the duties on cereals, animals, hay and farm products generally could be removed through mutual agreement without injuring other industries the government would obtain the regard of the people by proceeding to accomplish that end.

SEIZE FROZEN EGG LOT WORTH \$4000

NEW YORK—Four hundred and forty-three cans of frozen eggs valued at \$4000 were confiscated Friday at the plant of the Merchant's Refrigerating Company, Bay street, Jersey City, by United States Marshal Beekman and United States Food Inspector Lynde.

The eggs were shipped from New York by the Seymour Refrigerating Company. The food inspectors announce that they will open an office in Jersey City and that a general crusade against unfit food product will be vigorously carried on.

SPRINGFIELD UNION OF CHURCH CLUBS

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—At a banquet and meeting to be held Monday night the question of forming a federation of men's clubs connected with local churches will be discussed and acted on.

The speakers will include former Gov. George H. Utter of Rhode Island, R. L. Webb of Haverhill, Fred E. Marble of Cambridge and George E. Foss of this city, besides several local clergymen and others.

FAST HYDROPLANE NEARLY FINISHED AT SOUTHAMPTON

New Flying Boat Will Be Sent to the United States Next Summer to Try for International Trophy.

LONDON — Nearing completion at Dixon Brothers & Hutchinson's yard in Southampton is an 800-horsepower hydroplane, which is being built to the order of a London marine motorist, who will send her to the United States next summer to win back the international trophy which is now held there.

Although the owner's name is kept a close secret, it is believed that the boat is being built for the Duke of Westminster, who has a passion for this dangerous form of racing.

The new craft is similar to, but more powerful and larger than Sir John I. Thornycroft's wonderful hydroplane, Mistrander IV, and will be 40 feet long by nine feet beam, with a displacement of nine tons.

She will be a twin screw boat, fitted with two 12-cylinder motors, each of 400-horsepower. Reckoning on a basis of horsepower per ton, the speed of the new boat should not be less than 62 miles an hour.

The Duke of Westminster had a hydroplane, or flying boat, built by the Wolsey-Siddle Company, and nearly lost his life last July trying out the swift but cranky craft at Cowes.

NEW LIABILITY LAWS ARE URGED

Four speakers discussing employers' liability to employees at the dinner of the Massachusetts Reform Club at Youngs hotel Friday evening advocated a change in present conditions. The speakers were Miles M. Dawson of New York, George W. Anderson and James A. Lowell of Boston and W. W. Alexander of Lynn.

"What we ought to do," Mr. Dawson said, "is what every other enlightened nation has done and that is introduce a system whereby all employees shall be fairly compensated. Under such a system there should be no litigation."

Mr. Anderson urged a system of co-operation between employees and employers in connection with the solution of the problem.

Mr. Lowell, chairman of the state commission on the subject, said that the sense of the American people is against the present system.

Mr. Alexander counseled against sentimentality and thought the matter should be given careful consideration and action not hastened.

Vantines
The Oriental Store.

Screens and Lamps
Table Porcelains
Couch Covers
Oriental Cushions

Furniture of Carved Teakwood

The stately dignity and thorough practicability of these hand-carved Teakwood Furniture pieces from the Orient make them of peculiar value to those in search of gifts.

There are cabinets, desks, chairs, settees, ladies' dressing tables, etc., etc.—one particularly useful piece, suitable for a telephone stand, is a Chinese Teakwood Pedestal, 32 inches high with a 12 x 16 inch top, at 7.75.

You will find the Teakwood Exhibit on the First Floor Balcony

A. A. Vantine & Co.

380-362 Boylston St., Boston

Events in the Realms of Music and the Playhouse

THE THEATRICAL WORLD

BOSTON THEATERS NEXT WEEK.

Final Week of Sothorn and Marlowe.

The final week of the notably successful current engagement of E. H. Sothorn and Miss Julia Marlowe at the Shubert in their Shakespeare repertoire begins Monday evening with a performance of "The Taming of the Shrew," one of their popular offerings. This farce will be repeated Tuesday evening, and on Wednesday and Thursday evenings "The Merchant of Venice" will be played. Friday night comes the only performance of "Twelfth Night." Saturday afternoon "As You Like It" will be the bill and Saturday evening the engagement will close with a presentation of "Macbeth," the splendid addition this season to the repertoire of this admirable, hard working, high talented twain. The performances are uniformly beautiful, the productions are unusually elaborate and the supporting company is one of high talent, especially in the case of Frederick Lewis, Miss Alma Kruger and Miss Norah Lamison, who lend distinction to every performance in which they participate. An especially prominent feature of these performances is the incidental music played by the enlarged orchestra.

Hollis—Francis Wilson.

Francis Wilson, comedian, who comes to the Hollis Street theater Monday evening in "The Bachelor's Baby," is both well known and thoroughly appreciated by local theatergoers, but Francis Wilson, author, is as yet an unknown quantity. This condition, however, will cease to exist when the comedian begins his engagement in his own comedy. "The Bachelor's Baby" deals with the influence exerted by the innocence of childhood upon a nature hardened by selfishness. The bachelor has come to dislike children, chiefly because he supposes them troublesome, and being very self indulgent he has an antipathy to anything that may interfere with his comfort. The play is said to be amusing, as there is a good plot, and in the course of it the bachelor meets a child that gradually interests him and finally completely wins his affections.

Majestic—Miss Blanche Ring in "The Yankee Girl."

Miss Blanche Ring, the ingratiating and always good natured, has at last found a vehicle for her well-merited promotion to the position of star in "The Yankee Girl," a musical comedy in which she comes to the Majestic Monday evening for a two weeks' engagement. Miss Ring has full play for her fun in this piece, and will sing her latest success, "Norah Malone," and will doubtless reward the encorers with "Yip-I-Addy" and "Rings on Her Fingers," sung in her inimitable way. "All, All Alone" and "Louisiana Elizabeth" are two others of her new ditties. Miss Ring toured in the piece all last season and this, so it evidently has quality in the music and fun.

Boston—"Katie Did."

"My Friend From India" has been adapted to the musical comedy stage and fitted out with melodies. On Monday evening Bostonians are to have their first glimpse of the new piece. The music promises to be enjoyable in view of its composer, Karl Hochma, who wrote "The Three Twins" and "Bright Eyes." The book should be extremely funny, founded as it is on one of the most comical plays of recent years. A well-balanced special cast acts and sings the piece.

B. F. Keith's—Vaudeville.

Miss Fannie Ward, the attractive young English star, is a headliner on the bill at B. F. Keith's next week, appearing in a playlet called "An Unlucky Star," said to be one of the most amusing short plays now in vaudeville. Others will be Williams and Swartz, song writers and singers; Camillo Trio of clowns; Gus Edwards' "Country Kids"; Johnny Wild and company in a musical act; Onaip, the floating pianist; Tom Mahoney, Irish story teller; Musical Johnstones and Harry Tsuda, Japanese equilibrist.

ELMENDORF IN VIENNA.

Dwight Elmendorf's travel-talks will continue their instructive and interesting course next Friday evening and Saturday afternoon at Symphony Hall, when, taking "Vienna" as his theme, Mr. Elmendorf will guide his audience to the Austrian capital. In Vienna everything, modern as well as ancient, is on a grand and imposing scale. No capital in Eu-



FRANCIS WILSON.

In "The Bachelor's Baby," a comedy written for himself, Mr. Wilson has the role of a crusty bachelor compelled by circumstance to take care of a charming little girl.

rope, indeed, has undergone such startling architectural changes in so short a space of time. Today it is second only to Paris among the cities of Europe for the splendor of its edifices, boulevards, parks, and art treasures and the variety and interest of its sights. In this lecture Mr. Elmendorf will also picture and describe many happy days spent at Salzburg, Budapest and the Konigs-See.

Berlin Pictured by Mr. Elmendorf. "Berlin" was the subject of the second of the series of lectures by Dwight L. Elmendorf at Symphony hall. This lecture pleased an audience that taxed the capacity of the house, and is repeated this afternoon.

Beginning with the "Rathshaus" or city hall, Mr. Elmendorf showed an exceptionally well selected series of views that imparted a knowledge of the city to his audience that could not be gained by a fortnight of diligent sight-seeing. Mr. Elmendorf's description and views of the Berlin underground and elevated railways were of peculiar interest. Instead of the unadorned framework of our familiar "L" the supports of the Berlin elevated are of stone, handsomely carved, while the stations are works of architectural merit, an ornament to the locality. Mr. Elmendorf says that not only must the railroad keep the subway in perfect order, but it must also pay for the promenade which occupies the middle of the street immediately over the subterranean passage and also plant trees, shrubs and flowers along the path and pay the men who take care of this landscape gardening.

A number of extremely interesting moving pictures were shown. These took the audience through the Spreewald, the rural Venice of Prussia, the home of the Winds. Their quaint costumes and bizarre head dresses are a pleasing anachronism in ultra-modern Berlin.

As Berlin is known the world over as being a great armed camp, one must mention the soldiery that were in evidence in many of the lecturer's pictures. Particularly interesting were films showing the great spring review, when more than 30,000 men filed past the Kaiser. The war lord on his magnificently caparisoned black charger occupies the center of these pictures.

Plays That Hold Over.

John Barrymore on Monday evening begins at the Tremont the final week of his long run there in the Winchell Smith comedy, "The Fortune Hunter." The piece is filled with quaint and pathetic country types well acted as a background for the young city man.

Audiences coming out of the Park theater these evenings are still laughing heartily over the ludicrous situations they have been witnessing for the two and a half hours past, and many complimentary words for the play and players are to be heard among the pleased patrons as they disperse.

The success of Montgomery and Stone in "The Old Town" at the Colonial has been so great that the original engagement of four weeks has been extended so as to keep these two unique funmakers in Boston until the holiday season. The comedians are playing to full houses at every performance.

The second week of "The Lion and the Mouse" will begin Monday at the Castle Square as planned, and from the great pleasure the play is giving the patrons of Mr. Craig's company it would appear that even 24 performances will hardly satisfy the demand. Mr. Craig

and Miss Young appear at their best in the leading characters.

Forbes-Robertson Coming in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back."

An event of the current season in Boston theatricals will be the coming of Forbes-Robertson, the distinguished English actor, to the Shubert theater, Dec. 3, in Jerome K. Jerome's novel drama, "The Passing of the Third Floor Back." The play has been called a modern morality play. It shows the effect of the coming of a man of exalted thought into a group of persons who are selfish or worse, and causing them to see the beauty of usefulness and right living, to the end that they all abandon their unworthy ways of living and are altered into kindly beings, living rightly themselves and helping others. Mr. Robertson played all last season in New York in the drama, and has given it over 1000 times in this country and in England.

"The Spring Maid" at the Tremont.

The Tremont theater will make its first change of bill in a long time on Monday, Dec. 5, when "The Fortune Hunter" will be succeeded by "The Spring Maid," an adaptation of a European success. A special local interest is attached to the engagement, for it will bring here Miss Christie MacDonald as a star. This clever Boston girl has made a marked name for herself on the comic opera stage, and in no place has her advancement been more appreciated than here. Werba and Luescher, managers for Christie MacDonald, have given her an excellent supporting company, including Elgie Bowen, William Burriss, Thomas MacNaughton, Lawrence Rea, Ralph Errolle, Jessie Bradbury, Blanche Sherwood, Otto Hoffman, Charles Meyers, Edward Metcalf. An orchestra of 30 will be under the personal direction of Max Bendix, late conductor of the Metropolitan opera house, New York. A terpsichorean interlude will be a novelty offered illustrating the "Legend of Carlsbad Springs," with Beth Stone, Paul Chute and LeReve as the principal dancers.

Other Announcements.

"The Minister's Sweetheart," a popular pastoral comedy, will be the bill at the Grand Opera House during the coming week. A good cast is employed, and a handsome scenic investiture is promised. Miss Christie MacDonald's refreshing bubbling personality and fine vocal talents will have a fine field in "The Spring Maid," in which she comes to the Tremont for the first time as a star Dec. 5. The musical comedy in which she appears is a work long popular in Europe. In the support will be Miss Elgie Bowen, William Burriss and the comical Tom MacNaughton.

"Twelfth Night" is in preparation at the Castle Square with Miss Mary Young as Viola and Mr. Craig as Malvolio.

"Madam X," an emotional French melodrama that has taken strong hold of American playgoers who like to go to the theater to have a good cry, comes soon to the Majestic with Miss Dorothy Donnelly in the title role.

Friday evening, Dec. 3, a dramatic recital will be given by the dramatic department of the New England Conservatory of Music under the direction of Clayton D. Gilbert. The program includes "A Dream of All Hallows," a one act play for the first time here; six of Granville Bantock's songs of India, together with dancing by Miss Edna Power; and a repetition of "Gretchen Green," "The Beau's Christmas" and

Symphony Concert

Mr. Fiedler, at the Symphony rehearsal of Friday afternoon had a soloist of the sort he seems to like best. In Felix Berber, the violinist, he had a man who could merge himself into the orchestral ensemble, a man who was content to let the Brahms concerto be heard as a piece of music of symphonic purpose, a man who came to Boston with a better intention than to be a dominating artistic figure here for a day.

We have all observed that the old styled, self assertive player of concertos, unless he be a youth, like Mischa Elman, has seldom appeared to advantage in the Symphony concerts of the last two years. The conductor of the orchestra, it would seem, is endeavoring to persuade the soloist to take a new view of violin and piano concertos. His idea plainly is that these musical compositions are made up, just like all others, of certain balanced and proportioned elements, and that the thing most to be desired in their performance is an agreeable whole effect.

Is the soloist who comes to interpret for us works in the concerto form is strong on certain points of execution, or if he is peculiarly and remarkably endowed as to temperament, well and good; but he is not to force these things on our attention. We ask of a solo performer, or our artistic representative, Max Fiedler, asks for us: What do you think the composer means here? Surely you would not have us believe that Beethoven or Brahms composed this work in order to let you show your virtuosity and illustrate the possibilities of solo technique, or that he might enable you to transport us for a time into some realm of abstract musical expression.

It would be easier for us not to bother ourselves about the soloist's interpretative aims, easier for him if we did not expect him to have any. It would be indeed, a lighter matter all around if we sought our entertainment only in the solo pianist's or violinist's means and methods. But in the end our better musical desires would not be satisfied, and that Mr. Fiedler knows well. Evidently the conductor means to make concertos as available for the purposes of definite ensemble expression as symphonies, and he will give his best efforts to the assistance of those soloists only who are of the same mind with him.

Were there any listeners on Friday who thought the Brahms violin concerto, as read by Mr. Fiedler and Mr. Berber, imbued with an oppressive spirit of scholarship, who felt themselves in the concert room of a conservatory, instead of in a hall where the public goes to hear music? Perhaps Mr. Fiedler did hear the academic side of the case a little strongly, but certainly he has seldom put his orchestra in closer agreement with a visiting soloist than he did at this concert.

The new work of Debussy, which took up no more time in performance than one of the composer's little piano pieces, is a thing of much beauty, but it is scarcely enough of an orchestral number to stand alone. It wants a setting. It seemed detached and fragmentary when played by itself. Popular demand for new works by the illustrious Frenchman has made him give this unrelated composition to the world permanently. Program of the seventh symphony concert: Mozart, Adagio and fugue for strings; Brahms, concerto in D major, for violin and orchestra; Debussy, "Rondes de Printemps"; Strauss, tone poem, "Death and Transfiguration," op. 24. Soloist, Felix Berber.

"Love in a Toy Shop," which proved highly popular in their previous presentations under Mr. Gilbert.

Miss Beatrice Hereford will present her inimitable monologues next Monday afternoon in Chickering hall.

Frank Mr. Barrymore.

"Why all this 'pomp and circumstance'—to borrow a fine old expression—about the actor, about his art and about his imaginary or magnified grievances" said John Barrymore, now at the Tremont in "The Fortune Hunter," in speaking of his work recently.

"Who else makes such a fuss about his work as the actor? Of course he— and she, the dear ones, too, alas!—have been spoiled. The public wishes to know what kind of cheese its matinee idol eats and what temperature she prefers to have her dressing room. Fine! But it's funny.

"And what about all this temperamental strain that is imposed on the poor soul? Bosh! An actor, with very few exceptions, has an awfully easy time of it. He learns a role at the beginning of the season, and if both he and the role are any good the chances are that he won't have to learn another for another year.

"Come to think of it, I have a complaint to lodge against the authors of plays, and that is that there are not enough of them. We need more, a lot more. Why don't the actors make fuss about the authors?

"The authors are the ones that furnish the ideas and about everything else. All the actor has to do is to deliver them to the public. If the author has written 'the goods' the actor gets the credit for delivering them. Let us be quite frank. An actor is but little more than a go-between who officiates between author and public."

BOHEMIA OF LITERATURE IN OPERA

Operas written by both Puccini and Leoncavallo are founded on Henry Murger's "Bohemian Life."

SHAKESPEARE'S Bohemia is a "desert country near the sea" and one exists hence "pursued by a bear." Perhaps this gave rise to the modern notion of a Bohemia where the inhabitants are remorselessly pursued by the hungry wolf. The folk of Shakespeare's Bohemia were the group of happy shepherds among whom Perdita of "Winter's Tale" grew up to lovely maidenhood, untroubled by her father's high estate.

Some will have it that Shakespeare's geography was at fault and that he intended the real Bohemia, a hopelessly inland province of Austria; but one would rather hold that like the French folk today he had heard tell of the carefree bearing of Bohemians, gypsy wanderers even then perchance (since the country had already lost its early independence) and that he gave his shepherdess this name as a hallmark of the simple life.

This latter fancy is further encouraged by the words of the host in "Merry Wives of Windsor," who describes Simple as a "Bohemian-Tartar," perhaps so affirming in him a happy combination of vagabondage and ferocity. Simple, the faithful varlet, had come as envoy of Master Slender, and was doing his valiantest on guard at the foot of Falstaff's staircase.

In "Measure for Measure," too, Bohemia is noted as the habitat of one Barnardine, who is described in these words:

"Careless, reckless, fearless of what's past, present or to come; insensible of mortality and desperately mortal."

And his same "Bohemian born," threatened with execution says, in the easy freedom of the light of foot and heart, disdainful dignities, "I will not die today for any man's persuasion."

But the modern tradition is that the French named their Bohemia of literature and the Latin quarter after those gypsy wanderers who were popularly accredited to the former mistress and present dependency of Austria. Thackeray brought the word into England in its French application to folk of careless life, indifferent to convenience, often students, usually gifted or beset, as one sees it, by artistic talents and all on the qui-vive to shoot folly as it flies and lag the game. Bohemians traditionally have only a sou between them and destitution, and they pass their brief hour of joy in what Murger calls the exciting but terrible uncertainty as to where tomorrow's dinner is coming from.

Henry Murger's "Vie de Boheme" is not a connected narrative, but rather a series of episodes, reflecting the life of the Latin quarter of Paris. This district is so named because among the crowd of foreign students at the Sorbonne Latin was once the only common language. The Sorbonne, with its storied gray walls, its mural paintings by Puvion de Chavannes, and its echoes of the declamatory wisdom of many a great man, past and present, still dominates the Latin quarter. And close at hand the Pantheon, erected to France's great men by a grateful "Patrie," is further reminder that the Latin quarter is the opera or of the Etoile is New York or even London, a little more civilized than the one, more suave than the other. Paris as a whole seems the most civilized community of them all, where sophistication has become as natural as nature. The conventional and civil thing prevails, good manners that have the freedom of bad and are quite as spontaneous. But in the Latin quarter life is different. Perhaps the rest of Paris is so very well bred just because it shuts its unconventionalities up in the streets over toward the Luxembourg.

Puccini's opera "La Boheme," set produced first at Turin, 1896. It is based on scenes from Murger's book, reduced to the semblance of a plot and Italianized by Giacosa and Illica. Murger's animus has not been much observed in the libretto, and in Leoncavallo's "Boheme" it is wholly superseded by the spirit of opera bouffe. The latter opera was first produced in Vienna in 1898, with a great success. It was pronounced more melodious and popular than Puccini's, though the beginning is dull, and a young restive for the entrance of the young folk. Puccini's libretto introduces them as the curtain rises, showing them not in the cafe but in their own home-quarters. Leoncavallo brings in a great deal of parody and caricature. His Musette and her lover are the principals, while Mimi and Rodolph hold the stage in Puccini's version. There is a notably funny scene in Leoncavallo's opera, where Musette has invited a party and just when the jests are expected is turned out of doors for not paying her rent. She determines to give the party nevertheless, there in the open court yard where her effects are standing about.

Modern composers have a bad for realism. The sorrows of every-day folk are held to be more convincing than the high and mighty woes of the nobility. Of old every soprano must wear diamonds, but Puccini gives us Mimi in her costume of the grisette and afterward in her sad-colored little robes. However, as Mr. Henderson has further said, she is

still Violetta of "Traviata," without her jewels and good clothes, and one may add, remembering the Boston opera's brand new housekeeping, without the shiny-legged gold chairs. Rodolfo is still Alfredo; only his costume is even more ridiculous than Alfredo's plush, lace-trimmed at wrist and knee. The Bohemian men wear long hair, cravats in a big bow, soft hats or impossible stove-pipes; not to mention the plaid trousers. But they have the very nature of the French nobility of the old regime who danced attendance upon La Traviata. Mr. Henderson sees Verdi smiling through his beard over these French characters disguised in Italian music.

Pity is the keynote of this opera. Mr. Henderson reminds us, while Mr. Hale emphasizes rather the sheer comedy of

the music. But surely the poverty is made to seem very real. Though Mimi may be La Traviata it is impossible to pity Violetta in her diamonds as one pities Mimi, shivering in the snow. Mr. Henderson finds that at the end of the second act the libretto gives us frankly comic opera, while the composer seems to say, "Go to, I am writing grand opera," and so makes a genuine grand opera finale. This is a perfectly safe course, says the critic, since the public never studied the text. Mr. Henderson finds the best music in the first and last acts. Mr. Hale on the other hand refuses to see any incongruity in the second act music. He says the scene is brilliant, exciting, intense, and the music fits it.

Of Leoncavallo's success with "Bo-

(Continued on Page Eleven, Column One)

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

JOHN HERMAN LOUD

CONCERT ORGANIST

FELLOW OF THE AMERICAN GUILD OF ORGANISTS.
RECIPIENT OF SPECIALITY EXTERIOR REPERTOIRE.
ADDRESS 140 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON.

Mme. Dezzo Nemes

PUPIL OF
"RUBINSTEIN AND COQUELIN AINE"
Gives instruction in
PIANO AND "DICTION FRANCAISE"
30, West Cromwell Rd., E.N.G.

MRS. SIDNEY ROSENTHAL

SOPRANO.
RECITAL AND CONCERT WORK.
PUPILS ACCEPTED.
5237 HIBBARD AVE., CHICAGO.
Telephone No. 4806 Hyde Park.

Florence L. Jones, Teacher
of Piano, of Violin
39 ST. BOWDOIN ST., BOSTON.
Ensemble playing and recitals for pupils without extra charge.

CHARLOTTE THATCHER BAKER

CONTRALTO SOLOIST
Teacher of Singing
218 Tremont St., Room 308 - Boston

MARGARET HADDOX
TEACHER OF PIANO, HARMONY,
THEORY AND SIGHT SINGING.
24 BELVIDERE ST. (Residence Studio), Boston.
(Near cor. Mass. ave. and Boylston st.)

BERTHA M. KADEKLY

SOPRANO.
Teacher of Voice Production
447 DEMING PLACE, CHICAGO.
GRAFF CLARKE
Violin instruction.
Children a Specialty.
A few young pupils may be accommodated
3322 N. Marshall Ave., Chicago.

MARGARET E. LOWELL

Teacher of Piano forte
LESCHETIZKY METHOD
37 HARVARD ST., Tel. 517 SOMERVILLE.
PAULINE H. CLARK
CONTRALTO.
TEACHER OF SINGING.
HOTEL CLUNY, 543 BOYLSTON ST.
TEL. 2371 B. B.

JANE RUSSELL COLPITT
Pianist and Teacher
358 Massachusetts Ave., Boston, referred by
permission to her home, 1 Park Sq.
Leschetizky principles.

GEORGIA HOLT

PIANISTE.
TEACHER OF PIANO AND HARMONY.
Studio 353 Ohio St., Banger Me.
AND SIGHT-SINGING, with
thorough preparation for Church
and concert; also the PIANO.
HARRY BENSON, 1 Park Sq.

MISS MARGUERITE DEPPER

TEACHER OF PIANO FORTE
Studio 809, Carnegie Hall,
NEW YORK.

FREDERICK N. WATERMAN

Voice placement, development, artistic singing.
New Century bldg., 177 Huntington ave.
MR. JOHN LANE
TEACHER OF SINGING.
372 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

ALICE MAY HOLMAN

Pianoforte instruction, Leschetizky Method
11 PEARL ST., DORCHESTER.
Lillian French Read, SOPRANO
Engagements and pupils accepted, 507 W.
62nd St., Chicago; phone North 1874.

MME. DE BERG-LOFREN

TEACHER OF SINGING.
THE "GARTER" METHOD.
STUDIO, 70 WESTLAND AVE., BOSTON.

MISS F. ELLIS

Pianist and Teacher
18 Westland Avenue Suite 26
GERTRUDE FRANKLIN SALISBURY
Vocal instruction
246 Huntington Ave., Boston.

JOHN E. DANIELS

Tenor Soloist and Teacher
403 Huntington Chambers, Boston.
ALICE SIEVER PULSIFER
Teacher of Piano forte and accompanist.
Garrison Hall, Tel. 2307 B. B.

THOMAS L. CUSHMAN

VOCAL TEACHER
218 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.
GRACE H. WARNER
PIANOFORTE
24 STEINERT HALL, BOSTON

MUSICAL ARTISTS

The Fennie Woodbridge Orchestra
MISS WOODBRIDGE IS ASSISTED BY MEN MUSICIANS
Engagements now being made for the season 1910-11.
Studio, Huntington Chambers
Tel. 2295 B. B.

THE DE MEZKE METHOD OF

SINGING
HOWELL SCHOOL OF LYRIC AND
DRAMATIC ART
Caroline Woods-Howell, Directress
22 Huntington Ave., Boston.
518 Main St., Worcester.
At Boston Studio, Tues. Fri. Satur.
At Worcester Studio, Mon. Wed. Th.

KARL SCHNEIDER

BASS BARITONE
Philadelphia
(Wednesday) 312 Preiser Bldg.
10 Metropolitan
Opera House.
Concert Management: R. E. Johnston.
St. James Bldg., New York.

EDITH LYNWOOD WINN

TEACHER OF VIOLIN.
The only teacher in Boston who has 20
years of experience in school and college
work and who is a teacher for the profes-
sion. Author of many works on teaching.
Carl Fischer publisher, New York. Associa-
ted editor, New York Musical Observer.
Studio, 2 WASHINGTON HALL, Trinity
Court.

HELEN ALLEN HUNT

CONTRALTO SOLOIST
Teacher of Singing
No. 509 Pierce Building - Boston

LEVERETT B. MERRILL

BASS SOLOIST
Teacher of Singing
218 Tremont St., Room 406, Boston

SARA BURDICK

DRAMATIC SOPRANO.
INSTRUCTOR OF SINGING
728 FINE ARTS BLDG., CHICAGO.

CHILD GARDEN MUSIC SCHOOL

Normal lessons; lessons in piano har-
mony and kindergarten class for children
ages 4 to 6.
JOSEPHINE ALENA JONES.
505 Huntington Chambers, Boston, Mass.

HOLT GEORGE NELSON

BASSO
ORATORIO AND TEACHING
728 WABASH AVENUE - CHICAGO.

PERSIS COX

PIANOFORTE.
150 WALNUT ST., BROOKLINE.
Bertha Wesselhoeft Swift
TEACHER OF SINGING.
TRINITY COURT, DARTMOUTH ST.

JOSHUA PHIPPEN

PIANIST AND TEACHER.
PIERCE BLDG., COPILEY SQUARE.
ERNESTINE GAUTHIER
SOLOIST AND TEACHER.
CONTRALTO.
6 NEWBURY ST.

MISS JEAN WILLARD

Teacher of the Piano
418 Pierce Bldg., Copley Sq. Telephone.
ADELAIDE THOMAS SUTHERLAND,
VIOLINIST AND TEACHER.
THE ASTOR, 440 NEWBURY ST.

ORVILLE ARLINGTON MERRIDITH

TEACHER OF MUSIC
Studio, 108 Washington St., Brookline.
CLAUDE HACKETTON,
PIANO INSTRUCTION.
Leschetizky Method, 218 TREMONT ST.

MARGARET GORHAM

PIANIST AND TEACHER.
TRINITY COURT, 175 DARTMOUTH ST.

HELEN REYNOLDS

VIOLINIST AND TEACHER.
TRINITY COURT, 175 DARTMOUTH ST.

M. VIOLET WHITE

Pianoforte instruction, Lang Studios, 6
Newbury St. Mon. and Thurs.
MISS EDITH E. TORREY,
Teacher of Singing,
161 Huntington Ave., Boston.

MUSICAL ARTISTS

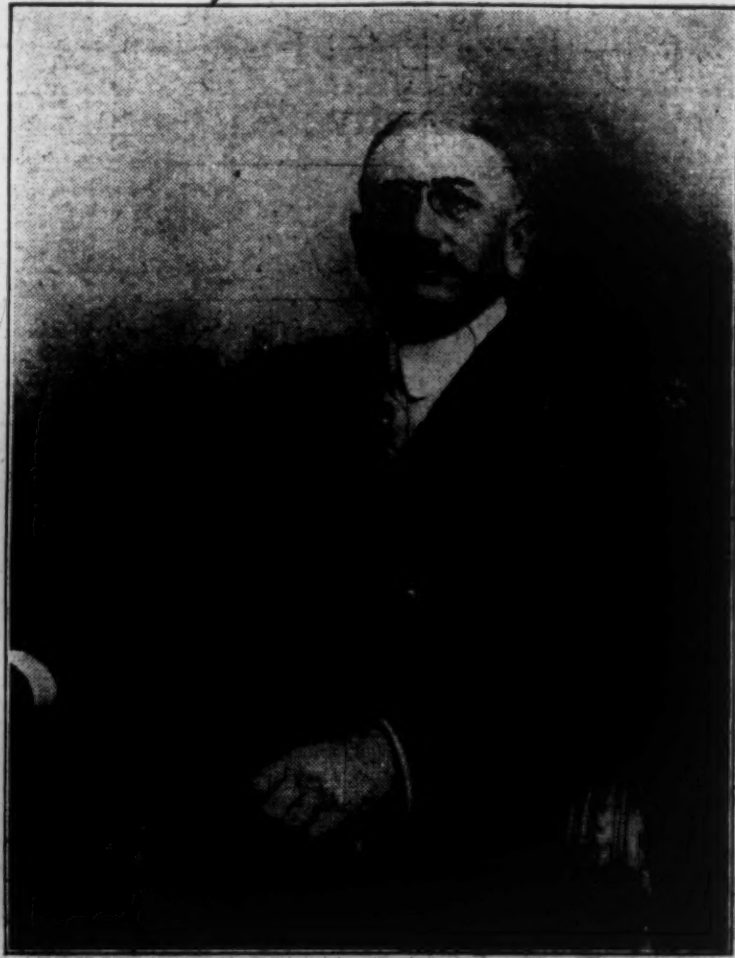
G. URQUID'S ORCHESTRA
RESIDENCE TEL. TREMONT 205 J.
OFFICE TEL. OXFORD 2246.
JOHN H. GUTTERSON
Organist; musical talks given. 411 Hun-
tington Chambers, Boston.

SUPERB EVENING CLOAKS
Made of Liberty velveteen, satin and gold braid, after London models. Party capes of light weight broadcloth for young people.
Davis East India House
273 BOYLSTON ST.
Near Arlington St. Church, BOSTON.

STORIES for W. B. Clarke Co
CHILDREN 26 & 28 Tremont St

Boston Opera House Is Factor in Industrial Life of City

In Costumes and Scenery \$1,500,000 Is Invested and on Mechanical Side Alone Weekly Expense Is Said to Be \$10,000.



EBEN D. JORDAN.
His faith in Boston and his wealth made opera house possible.

GRAND opera as a factor in the industrial life of a city is an idea seldom entertained by the average man. It is the artistic and the social side of a grand opera season that attracts attention, and very few stop to consider the enormous importance of an institution like the Boston Opera Company in the economic development of a community.

Laying aside for the moment the fact that the erection of the Boston opera house has developed the real estate values of a large section of Boston and has helped to populate a district, until then associated in the minds of Bostonians with a picture of bareness and desolation, and the fact that an expenditure of over a million dollars in building a temple of art is still being felt in the working circles in Boston, the Boston Opera Company must be classed with some of the largest industrial concerns when the number of workmen employed and the money spent in purchasing materials for new productions are taken into consideration.

The average cost of mounting a new opera reaches nearly \$50,000. There are 32 operas in the repertoire of the Boston Opera Company so that approximately \$1,600,000 is invested in scenery and costumes, and nine tenths of this sum has been spent right here in New England within a period of little more than a year.

It is easily conceived what such an expenditure means in the commercial life of a city. A whole army of workmen have found new prosperity, both directly and indirectly, and the paradox is that, while of vast commercial and industrial

importance, the Boston Opera Company can by no means be looked upon as a commercial enterprise, for, no matter how enthusiastic the support of the public, the men at the head cannot by any means reach an even break on the ledger.

Nor does this represent all the industrial benefit Boston enjoys through the existence of the Boston Opera Company. The galaxy of highly paid artists domiciled in Boston during the season means nearly \$500,000 in the pockets of Boston's merchants.

Home industry never had a truer example than the magnificent building on Huntington avenue, and the civic spirit of Eben D. Jordan and his associates hardly has an equal example in the recent development of the Modern Athens.

Of late years the cry that Boston has ceased to move forward has been frequently heard. Complaints and piteous, though helpless, oratorical efforts have been coming down in regular torrents of eloquence. It has remained for Mr. Jordan to show the way how to win for Boston its proper place among the cities of the United States, and were the Boston Opera Company looked upon only as an industrial enterprise, its creation would have marked a new chapter in Boston history.

It may be safely said that the maintenance of the mechanical side of the Boston opera house approaches in weekly cost the \$10,000 mark. A small army of workmen are constantly employed and while this number is decreased during the summer months, a large number find steady occupation, for the shops are kept constantly busy pre-

paring for the productions for the coming year. The rate of wages paid at the Boston opera house has set a new standard in solving many an economic problem a workman has to face in his daily existence. The manner of dealing with the employees comes nearer solving the problem of relationship between employer and employed than anywhere else in this country. There is a spirit of cooperation and if the Boston Opera Company may justly claim that on its roster of stars are found some of the highest paid artists in the world, it can also pride itself on having to its credit another achievement—that of being the forerunner in establishing economic peace.

The business structure of the Boston Opera Company rests upon the soundest principles of commerce and industry in its dealings with the workmen and system is the watchword. While the various departments are all clearly demarcated in their functions, they are all joined in a harmonious whole, all striving for the same end, all eager for success, and the idea that men doing their best can be spoiled by too much praise has been wholly eliminated in the dealings of the executive officers with their subordinates.

Briefly speaking the Boston Opera Company presents a novel departure in the industrial world and the large amounts it is called upon to spend both in wages and in material make it a power to be reckoned when the prosperity of the city is in discussion. It is also noteworthy that in so far as possible home products are given preference, so that in an indirect way, many a workman throughout the country holds his present well-being to the generous impulses of the men of the Boston opera enterprise.

With all this there is only one side of the giant undertaking which owes its existence chiefly to the indomitable will and personal generosity of Eben D. Jordan, who, more than any other Bostonian of recent days, has shown faith in his native city by giving Boston what the city has vainly yearned for during many years past.

Who but a modern Maecenas would have supported with a vast fortune his belief in his fellow citizens? Who but a man of the loftiest ideas would have placed immense resources at the disposal of a new institution simply because he thought his native city should assume its proper place among the cities of the civilized world. And the Boston opera house will remain a monument to Mr. Jordan not only because of its immediate relation to Boston but because it has had a tremendous influence in shaping the musical life of this country.

The educational value of the Boston opera company cannot be computed. It seems that only yesterday Europe was laughing at unmusical America. There was but one opera house of distinction in all the immense country, and the words of the New York manager, who declared that Boston could support but

one week of grand opera, still rankles as a bitter memory in the minds of many Bostonians. Last year Boston had a season of 15 weeks of grand opera, this year it is to have 20 weeks season. Other cities are beginning to follow Boston's example, and Boston without its grand opera season can no longer be thought of. But it required supreme courage to prove this truth by erecting a million-dollar opera house and building productions long before Bostonians were ready to pronounce their verdict. Eben D. Jordan had that courage.

The Boston opera company has served to light the spark of art enthusiasm in America, and therein lies one of its chief merits. In its artists, as well as in its productions, it represents the highest in art obtainable under modern conditions. That its effect should be felt is but natural; that it could reach such a stage of effectiveness in the short period of one year is principally due to the genius who presides over its destiny—Henry Russell. Russell, and, judging by what he has Boston is as yet but little acquainted with the director of the Boston opera company. True, he is always ready to tell his plans, he is ever ready to share his opinions, and he has given proof of his wonderful ability, but few realize the

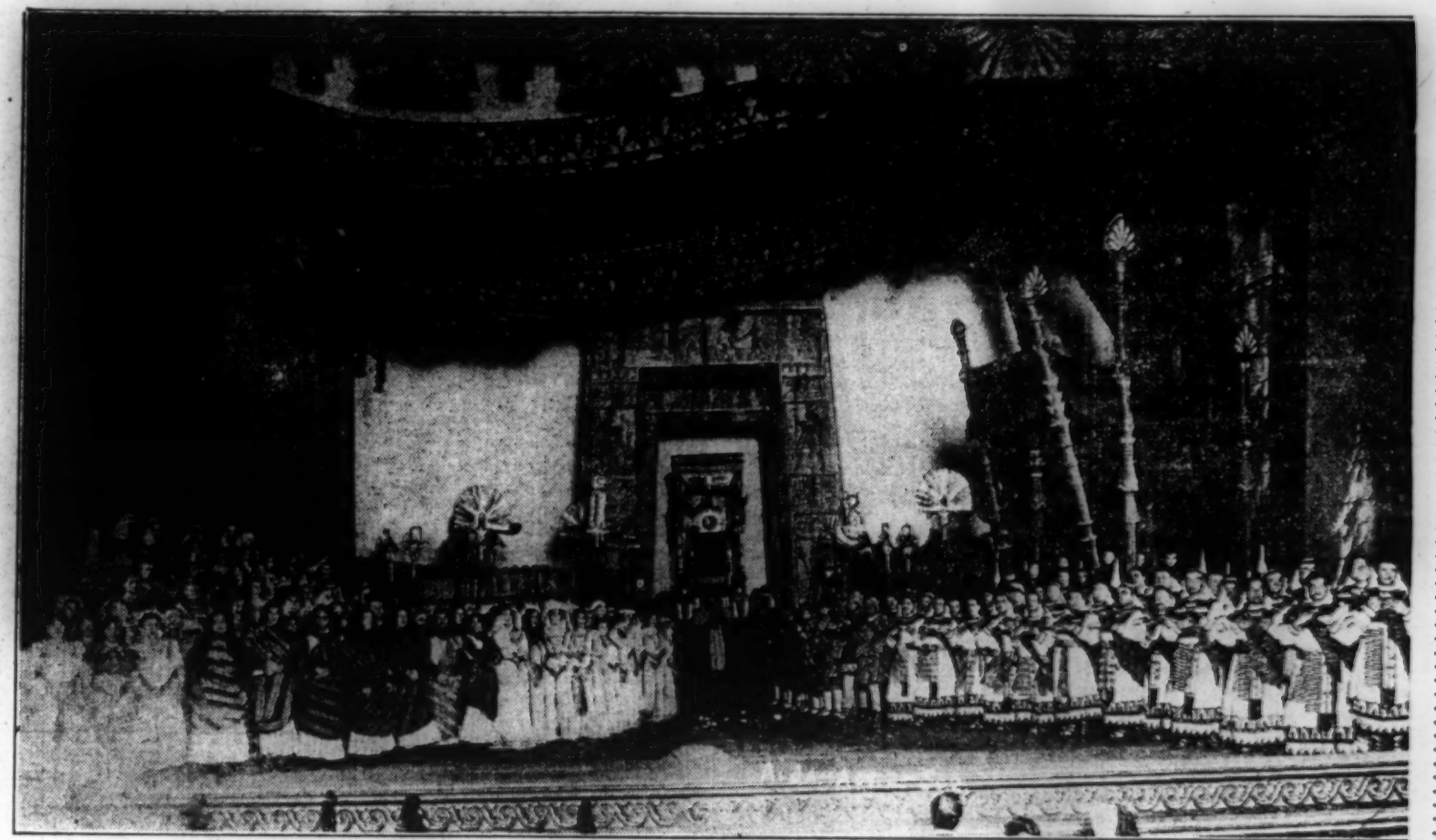
scores of Bizet and Laparra. Still favorites have not been forgotten by Mr. Russell, nor has he overlooked the modern schools, and the result is that no music lover, however extreme his taste, need deary the lack of opportunity of enjoying his particular beloved work as rendered by the incomparable operatic company gathered together by the director.

An interesting feature is the number of native singers to be found among the artists. Some of these have already international fame, others are destined to win celebrity in years to come, but it is characteristic that it has remained for Mr. Russell to cast wide open the doors of grand opera to American singers. The effect of this act has been remarkable in bringing forth to the fullest extent the musical ability of Americans and in destroying the fallacy that Americans suffer from a lack of what is called the "singing voice."

"In days to come Americans will predominate in grand opera, at least as far as America is concerned," predicts Mr. Russell, and, judging by what he has already accomplished at the opera house where he is the presiding genius, leads one to believe that with the aid of men like his and Mr. Jordan's, the day is not far distant when these prophecies will become an established fact.



HENRY RUSSELL.
His musical training and acumen make possible success of great enterprise.



ELABORATENESS AND COMPLETENESS OF SETTING MARK PRODUCTIONS AT BOSTON OPERA HOUSE.
Mounting for single opera said to cost \$50,000 and this season thirty-two operas are to be given.

BOHEMIA OF LITERATURE IN OPERA

(Continued From Page Ten)

home" at Paris it was said that his music was as life to the wax figures of Puccini. Both librettos insist on the poverty, however, and make it the keynote of the story; while Murger's book only hints at it, touching the spirit of youth to finer issues.

Puccini's scene opens on Marcello and Rodolfo, painter and poet, in their garret where is nothing to eat and where they are shivering with cold. They set up a blaze with rejected manuscripts and dance and sing defiance to care. Schenard comes in, amid general mirth and the exaggerated joy of student orgies to bring fire and food. Then Rodolfo is left alone and Mimi enters. Her candle has blown out in the corridor and she asks for a light. His light presently goes out, too, and she drops her key. They search for it in

the dark and their hands meet. It is a pretty scene, naive and young. Mimi sings, "My name is Lucia, but they call me Mimi. I don't know why. All day I sit alone in my little room and make lilies and roses. I do not often go to church, but I say my prayers. My window looks out over the roof and I see nothing but the sky, but when the springtime comes then the first returning light is mine. Flowers are so beautiful, they tell of dreams—and what do you call it? Poetry! But alas, the roses that I make have no fragrance. This is all there is to be said about me. I am your next-door neighbor and have just come begging."

The next scene shows them all at the cafe, bright with the good cheer of Christmas eve. There is an amusing scene between Musette and her admirers, and Marcello steals her away from the elderly devotee. In the third act Mimi is in the clutches of fear over her physical condition and begs Marcello to persuade Rodolfo not to leave her. But Rodolfo's poverty makes it seem best for both that they should part.

There is a beautiful duet which rehearses their love story, making it all seem more innocent than it really is. As in "Tribby" the charm of the persons hides the ugly fact of the wrong doing; though the music in "Bohème" may wash out the intimation of evil, and absorb one's thinking so that the actual situation means little.

In the last scene the men are discovered in their garret again. They sing and dance to keep warm and they talk over their old loves. Musette comes to see them and says she has lately seen Mimi riding in her carriage. And then to them enters the poor frail little flower-maker, this time scarcely able to drag herself about. The end of all these things is coming to her and she longs for her old companions, and to bid Rodolfo the last farewell. Musette sacrifices her jewels to buy food and clothing for Mimi—and to get the big fluffy muff which she wants for her cold hands. Colline sings a pathetic song of farewell to his old coat, companion of years, before he goes to exchange it for the comforts needed by Mimi. Some one re-

marks how much more convincing this final scene is than the long drawn out passing of Violetta. With a gasp Mimi is gone, while they think her sleeping. The story has its whole appeal from its humaneness. As Mr. Hale says, "I am more interested in Colline's coat than in Mimi and her."

Murger describes Bohemia as that "land where men call each other by their Christian names, where most are poor and almost all are young." Puccini has succeeded in the difficult task of setting both the pathos and the comedy of his subject to music. There is little opera music that has so humorous a quality as this, or more tenderness. Puccini's melody is not long sustained, but individual and poignant, says Mr. Hale. The music shows the influence of Ponchielli, Wagner and the Verdi of the later opera, after Rodolfo kindled him anew. Mr. Hale remarks with some pathos that you can listen to this opera and still feel frolicsome, and who should know the saddening effects of much listening to opera music better than the professional critic? "The warmth of the southern sun is in this music and the southern emotion and the instinctive feeling for beauty."

Since the Barber of Seville no music ever breathed a more infectious humor."

Mimi has been the great triumph of Mme. Melba in opera. The music is expressive of joy and grief, but always of sweetness, too, and her beautiful pure singing comes more truly to its own here than in parts where intensity of despair is needed. The melodies break out unexpectedly everywhere, and says a critic, like bird song, and this is why Melba's spontaneous song is so happy in this role. It is to be noted that in two acts of this opera the curtain drops on an empty stage. This hints better than any one thing the simple means used here in contrast with the grand climaxes of old time.

BROOM MAKING TIED UP.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Broom manufacturing here Friday was practically tied up, the sewers and winders quitting work when their demands for an increase in wages were denied.

endless source of his inspiration that he proved to every one connected with the Boston opera house and Boston opera company. His restless energy, his remarkable musicianship and, most of all his innate artistic instinct that years and years of study have developed into a giant power to pronounce right judgment and to lend unerringly toward the highest ideas have served.

Mr. Jordan supplies the sinews of war and Mr. Russell is the general in command. The Boston opera company was bound to make itself felt in the world of art, but it has done much more, it has placed Boston far above the level of an American art center, it has made the modern Athens the Athens of the entire world.

In its artistic tendencies the Boston opera company is cosmopolitan. Donizetti and Puccini, Boito and Mascagni, Thomas and Massenet, Gounod and Debussy, Wagner, Rachmaninoff, and, last but not least, America's own composer, Converse, are all represented in the repertoire of the 32 operatic works. All schools of operatic music have an almost equal representation, the twinkling music of Rossini, the strenuous orchestration of Leoncavallo, the life-like work of Delibes are contrasted with the voluptuous operas of Verdi, and the life-breathing

TROLLEY HEARING AT WESTON, MASS.

WESTON, Mass.—Residents of this town will argue for and against the granting of a franchise to the Boston & Western railway at a hearing before the selectmen this evening. The railroad commissioners recently granted the company a certificate of public necessity and convenience to build a trolley line from Waltham to Marlboro.

Atty. Samuel L. Powers will represent the company at the hearing tonight, and the town will be represented by Town Counsel Samuel C. Bennett. A franchise hearing will be given the company before the Waltham board of aldermen Monday evening.

METHODIST CENTENNIAL SOON.
BERWICK, Me.—The one hundredth anniversary of the establishing of the Methodist faith here will be celebrated Dec. 4. Bishop John W. Hamilton of Boston will give the address.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the career of Count Tolstoi, the famous Russian author:

NEW YORK MAIL—Tolstoi was the rebel of the age, but too individualistic ever to be a revolutionist, ever to present any real menace to a government, ever to secure a large number of followers, who would give his doctrines the sanction of discipleship. To understand him better, he must be taken in his Russian setting, as of a race which has many mystical religious sects that hold their tenets uncompromisingly. The man's noble literary gift sets him off from a host of humbler men.

NEW YORK POST—Tolstoi has been called a prophet. So cool a head as Anatole France declares that Tolstoi is entitled to rank as "one of the prophets of the new era." This is because of his burning hatred of war, his unceasing struggle for the amelioration of society, and his consistent holding up of an ideal of humanity.

RICHMOND (Va.) TIMES-DESPATCH—His religious views were not orthodox, although very human in some of their aspects. He believed in the Sermon on the Mount as the literal interpretation of the supreme law of the Christian life, and he laid special stress upon the precept, "Resist not evil." He was much like Kropotkin in his communistic tendencies, but conditioned, however, upon rather novel religious conceptions.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.) JOURNAL—The one thing that should not be forgotten is that whatever his faults as an artist, whatever his defects as a philosopher, whatever his errors as a philanthropist, Tolstoi was a man.

NEW YORK TIMES—He will live in history as a great and good man, great in his attainments and his genius, good because he was as true as man can well be to the ideal he cherished.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—He became the champion of Russia in bondage, the only voice in the empire that would not, could not, be stifled. His real mission was a national, not an international, one, but even there he was at variance with the practical aspirations of the serious leaders of his people. His head was set in the furrow of the monk. He preached a return to the mir, social and economic retrogression to a state of primitive, static simplicity, not progress in the footsteps of the advancing west. Formidable in his opposition to wrongs and abuses, he was not a constructive, statesmanlike leader.

PHILADELPHIA RECORD—Uncompromising self-criticism made Tolstoi a preacher of an unconditional gospel of primitive simplicity, purity and non-resistance. His gospel may be described as Quakerism carried to its utmost expansion of analysis and logic. Applied to present terrestrial conditions this creed gave rise to many peculiar theories of conduct on Tolstoi's part.

MONTREAL (Que.) STAR—Tolstoi has made himself a symbol of higher things in a world of materialism, of altruism in the midst of selfishness. As a prophet no less than as a philosopher, as a doer as well as thinker, he has turned men's thoughts to a side of life we are all too willing to overlook, but which has to do with the fundamentals of our claims to be Christian people.

TORONTO (Ont.) MAIL AND EMPIRE—Tolstoi's name is imperishably enrolled upon the scroll of fame. A true friend of humanity, a lover of mankind, he devoted his life and risked it many and many a time in order to help his fellow-men.

WICHITA (Kan.) EAGLE—Count Tolstoi was a mighty man of letters, a giant without peer among his kind, a master who had no school, because none was keen enough to go where he led.

WOULD LEASE U. S. OIL LANDS.
WASHINGTON—Liberal policy in opening the public oil lands in California and other states will be recommended to Congress by Secretary Ballinger in his annual report.

Mr. Ballinger says that he favors a general leasing system for oil and gas bearing lands.

AMUSEMENTS

Boston Opera House

HENRY RUSSELL, Managing Director.

Regular Prices \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

Tonight, at 7:15, at Popular Prices, **FAUST**, in French, by Gounod. Mmes. Alda, Roberts, Swartz, MM. Lassalle, Sibirakoff, Baklanoff, Letol. Cond. Andre-Caplet.

Monday, Nov. 28, at 8, **IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA**, in Italian, by Rossini. Mmes. Lipkowsky, Roberts, MM. Constantino, Sibirakoff, Fornari, Tarcchia, Pulcin, Giaccone, Cond. Conti.

Wednesday, Nov. 30, at 8, **MADAMA BUTTERFLY**, in Italian, by Puccini. Mmes. Nielsen, Fornari, Swartz, Rogers, Fisher, Savage, MM. Judlowker, Blanchard, Giaccone, Pulcin, Perini, Morgan, Montella (debut), Strocchio, Cond. Conti.

Friday, Dec. 2, at 8, **L'ENFANT PRODIGE**, in French, by Debussy. Mmes. Nielsen, MM. Lassalle, Blanchard, Cond. Andre-Caplet. Followed by the second tableau of the opera **DER KIZIGE RITTER**, in Russian, by Rachmaninoff. M. Baklanoff. Cond. Conti. Followed by **CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA**, in Italian, by Mascagni. Mmes. Melin, Caplinska, MM. Roberts, McCormack, Fornari, Cond. Moranzoni.

Seats on sale at Box Office and Downtown Ticket Office, 177 Fremont Street (Eastern Talking Machine Co.).

MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS USED.

MUSIC HALL, FINE ARTS BLDG., CHICAGO.

Sibel Sammis-MacDermid

IN SONG RECITAL.

Thursday Evening, Dec. 1st.

Reserved Seats \$1.00, 75c, 50c, at Box Office.

SYMPHONY HALL.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 29, at 2:30 P.M.

SCHUMANN-HEINK

One of the World's Greatest Singers in a SONG RECITAL.

Tickets \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00 and 75c, on Sale.

Harvard Cercle Français
PRESENTS
LES ROMANESQUES
BY M. EDMOND ROSTAND.
Jordan Hall, Boston

Thursday, Dec. 1, and Saturday,
Dec. 3, at 8.15

TICKETS at \$1.50 and \$1.00 for sale
by Herrick and John Weare, 23 Dunster Hall, Cambridge.

ICE SKATING
BOSTON ARENA
ST. BOWLPH ST.,
Near Massachusetts Ave.

WE DO ADDRESSING
In Large or Small Quantities, by Type-
writer or by Hand. POOLE PRINTING
CO., 101 W. 1st St., Boston, Mass.

Portugal's Man of the Hour Helped Set Brazil Free

Theophile Braga Alleged To Have Started Literary Revolutions by Writings

PEOPLE TRUST THIS SCHOLAR TO GUIDE NEW GOVERNMENT

In the midst of the turmoil wrought by Portugal's revolution the man who stands out as the one man of the hour is not a great general but a gentle scholar.

Theophile Braga, Portugal's provisional President, is also one of the foremost writers of the country. He occupies a position of authority regarding things political, and his books are one of the evident causes that have led up to the present revolution.

It is interesting to trace the identical causes of the overthrow of the Portuguese government and of that of Dom Pedro in Brazil.

That Theophile Braga is not altogether inexperienced in revolutionary work, but that his writings really were at the root of the Brazilian revolt, are here shown. That the Portuguese of the new world were able to establish a republic before the monarchy of the mother country was overthrown is one of the things difficult of explanation, except for the fact that the seed sown in South American soil more easily took root.

However, Theophile Braga, the man of the hour in Portugal, can rest content in the knowledge that he has succeeded in freeing his countrymen on both sides of the Atlantic from a monarchical form of government.

THEOPHILE BRAGA, Republican college professor, author and philosopher, is beyond a doubt the man of the hour in Portugal. The provisional government which he is now guiding toward a state of permanence has impressed the nations of the world favorably enough for them to offer some kind of recognition in advance of the formal method of accepting the newer order of things.

It must come home to all that while force could not, perhaps, have been avoided entirely in the overthrow of the monarchy, after all it was a revolution of the quietest sort.

In many respects the term literary revolution might be applied fittingly to the political change. It is true that the military and the navy cooperated with the leaders and the ultra-Republicans, but in most instances those conspicuous in the Portuguese liberation came from the ranks of the professions and from the artistic circles. These furnished the real armament of intelligent preparation.

The chief distinction of President Braga as a litterateur comes through his monumental work on the literature of Portugal. His range is as wide within the domain of his own country's literary treasures as his sympathy is with all countries and with all literatures. He is a distinguished poet as well as a voluminous writer of prose, but it is, however, as a historian that the world of letters knows him best.

Born on the island of San Miguel, one of the Azores, Theophile Braga was educated at the University of Coimbra, and in 1872 was appointed professor of modern languages in the Curso Superior de Letras in Lisbon. Seven years later he published his "Positive Solution of Portuguese Politics." That the aristocratic element in Portugal took unkindly to the book seems natural, considering that Braga here champions the very doctrines that went to the making of the republic 31 years afterwards.

Daylight Is Let in

"Positive Solutions of Portuguese Politics" removes the shutters from the windows of modern Portugal, and lets in the daylight where darkness held sway. In blending the teachings of the French positive philosophers with the ancient Portuguese laws the work becomes a curious product of the erudite scholar and the modern investigator. It requires a temperament fully in accord with Latin sentiment to grasp what Braga has in view, but to the people of Portugal and the Brazilians, who embrace the Portuguese literature as their own, this is easy. Ten years following the publication of this work the people of Brazil accomplished the easiest revolution in history, and the influence of Braga's writings was distinctly felt in the movement which brought about the establishment of the new Brazilian constitution, made effective by vote in 1891.

Philology is one of the special studies that have made the renown of Portugal's provisional President. His professorship in modern languages naturally required an intimate knowledge of the literatures of the most advanced nations. Theophile Braga is also the author of numerous histories and anthologies of Portuguese and Spanish poetry and prose, and his reputation for thoroughness and patience as a seeker after knowledge is hardly less pronounced in Spain than in his own country.

When it is said that the Portuguese President is the author of one of the finest biographies of Luis de Camoens, the national poet of Portugal, and the best beloved, perhaps, of the writers in his time and during the several centuries that followed his activities in 1525-1580, it should cause no surprise that Braga is esteemed so highly by his fellow countrymen and has been chosen to lead them onward. The genius of Camoens is an inspiration to Latin activity. With Miranda and Antonio Ferreira, contemporaries of the author of the "Lusiad," in which De Camoens recounts the glories of the Portugal of his day, and the conquests of the Indies, he sets a high standard for literary art. In his biography of Camoens, Theophile Braga

the provisional president. Theophile Braga thus expressed the sentiment of the Republicans:

"People of Portugal: The people, the army and the navy have proclaimed the republic. The dynasty of the Braganzas, malevolent and wilful disturbers of the social peace, has been forever proscribed from Portugal. This rare and notable event, the expression of the pride of an indomitable race and the redemption of a country the bravery of which has rendered it legendary, fills with joy and enthusiasm the hearts of patriots. This day puts an end finally to the slavery of this country, and the beneficent aspiration of a regime of liberty rises luminous in its virgin essence."

"Citizens, the passing moment repays and recompenses us for all the struggles, all the painful conditions from which we have suffered. Let this moment be the beginning of an epoch of austere morality and of immaculate justice. Let us in glorious communion of principles make our sacrifices for our country the basis of our political program and let generosity toward the conquered be the basis of our moral program."

Plea for Unity Made

"Citizens, let one interest alone—the interest of the fatherland—animate you, and let one desire—the desire to be great—unite us. The republic trusts the people to maintain social order, to respect justice and to devote themselves to the common cause of liberty. Consolidate with love and sacrifice the work which arises from the Portuguese republic."

While the intentions of President Braga and the Portuguese cabinet undoubtedly are of the best it is no slight task which confronts the man whom the people look upon as the one individual capable of leading them forward. Besides the reorganization of internal conditions and adjusting the country's affairs with other nations according to the new order of things, there is the colonial question, which at present is a rather important feature touching Portugal's status.

It must be remembered that slavery still exists in some of the far-distant colonies of the new republic. If recognition finally comes from the United States, it would seem that Portugal can do no less than abolish an institution that no free nation for an instant should tolerate in any of her possessions. It is believed that President Braga will take steps early leading in the direction of the abolition of slavery. Professions of liberty for all will mean but little as long as the cocoa plantations of the Portuguese east still hold men in bondage. Besides, there has been considerable said of late regarding the rights of Portugal to the country adjoining Macao, which city lies some 40 miles west of Hong Kong, and is situated on a little island. Portugal has occupied Macao for about 400 years. Of the total population of 64,000 only 4000 are Portuguese. Up to 1848 Portugal paid ground rent for the city amounting from \$500 to \$700 a year. The charge was abolished in 1848, and in 1887 China confirmed the "perpetual occupation and government of Macao and its dependencies by Portugal, as any other Portuguese possession."

Macao Is Problem
That President Braga may have occasion to use his diplomatic qualifications to the fullest extent is certain from what has now occurred in China regarding Macao. The Chinese make no secret of their desire to drive the Portuguese from that neighborhood. They object to Portuguese control of the waters around Macao. Some years ago a treaty was concluded between China and Portugal touching the opium traffic, but the trade still flourishes; and it is said that the less desirable elements of Hong Kong, Canton and Shanghai seek the city of Macao, where, it is argued by those familiar with the facts, Portugal has a huge task before it in making the place acceptable to the better classes.

While it is to be hoped that the rule of President Braga will prove beneficial to the colonial possessions and be a means for introducing needed reforms, it is naturally at home that the work of reclamation must begin. It is stated on the best authority that President Braga has made an excellent impression in respect to the home environment, the simplicity of the college professor's life being continued as if no greater honor had reached the Portuguese leader than keeping at his university work.

When the revolution had been accomplished, Theophile Braga returned to his unassuming home in the suburbs of Lisbon, going there as had been his custom for many years, in the second-class compartment of a train. Here he quietly received the congratulations of both rich and poor, and, while clothed with the authority of a President, he deprecates the ovations which were showered upon him. His position at the time of the overthrow of the Braganza dynasty he has maintained to the present. It is true that his official standing now makes it imperative that he occupy more elaborate quarters while attending to his duties. The room which has been placed at his disposal in the Ministerio looks out upon the Praça de Comercio and some few weeks ago was occupied by Senor Teixeira de Sousa, the premier under King Manuel. It is a very large hall, at the further end of which President Braga sits at a table littered with documents. No one can fail to be impressed by the absence of all ostentatiousness. A minor official under the government could not receive his visitors with less officiousness than President Braga evidences. He listens patiently to all complaints, and is prompt in acting where the need is present. The people of the capital are realizing that

they made no mistake when they chose the celebrated professor of the leading institution of learning to guide them.

School Reform Coming

The real importance attaching to President Braga's occupancy of the office lies in the fact that he will undoubtedly carry on an educational campaign that the former regime neglected. Without the aid of the political and historical literature which he and his associates disseminated, Theophile Braga could never have gained what he did. The school systems of Portugal are greatly in need of reform, and, no doubt, coming generations will be benefited by what the present is to sow in the direction of instilling greater knowledge.

President Braga is described as a medium-sized man, of slight build, and his appearance would indicate his age to be about 45. By those who have been close to him during the past 10 years, it is affirmed that his care-lined face has received an additional number of lines since he assumed the office of provisional President. His eyes are his characteristic feature. They are of a dreamy sort, denoting rather the student than the political leader. In his presence one is soon convinced that literature and science are close to the affections of Theophile Braga, and there is good reason why he has been the president of the Academy of Science of Portugal. That he will

neglect his researches in the particular domains where he is at home not one of his friends believes possible. He is too strongly wedded to his scientific and literary pursuits to let even the presidency stand in the way of his studies.

To the representatives of the foreign press who interviewed President Braga shortly after the establishment of the republic he outlined what he meant to bring about and what had brought about the change. He said that one important factor in the change from monarchy to republic was the debt of the nation and the taxation of those who could least afford to bear the burden. The representative of a leading French journal has quoted the Portuguese President as follows:

"I wish it to be distinctly understood that the revolution is not a military affair, nor will it depend on the army how successfully we shall carry out our plans. The revolution was considerably like those of Brazil and Turkey. The change was based on philosophical reasoning. This revolution has been aimed to complete the realization of civil life, untrammelled by prejudices. There never was any need of constantly menacing our people with foreign intervention in order to crush popular sentiment. Dynastic relationships do not concern the masses."

"I am sure that our financial resources will be found ample for the need of the country when once we practise due economy and get the confidence of the world."

Identical Causes in 1891 Overthrew Dom Pedro That Are Operative Again in 1910

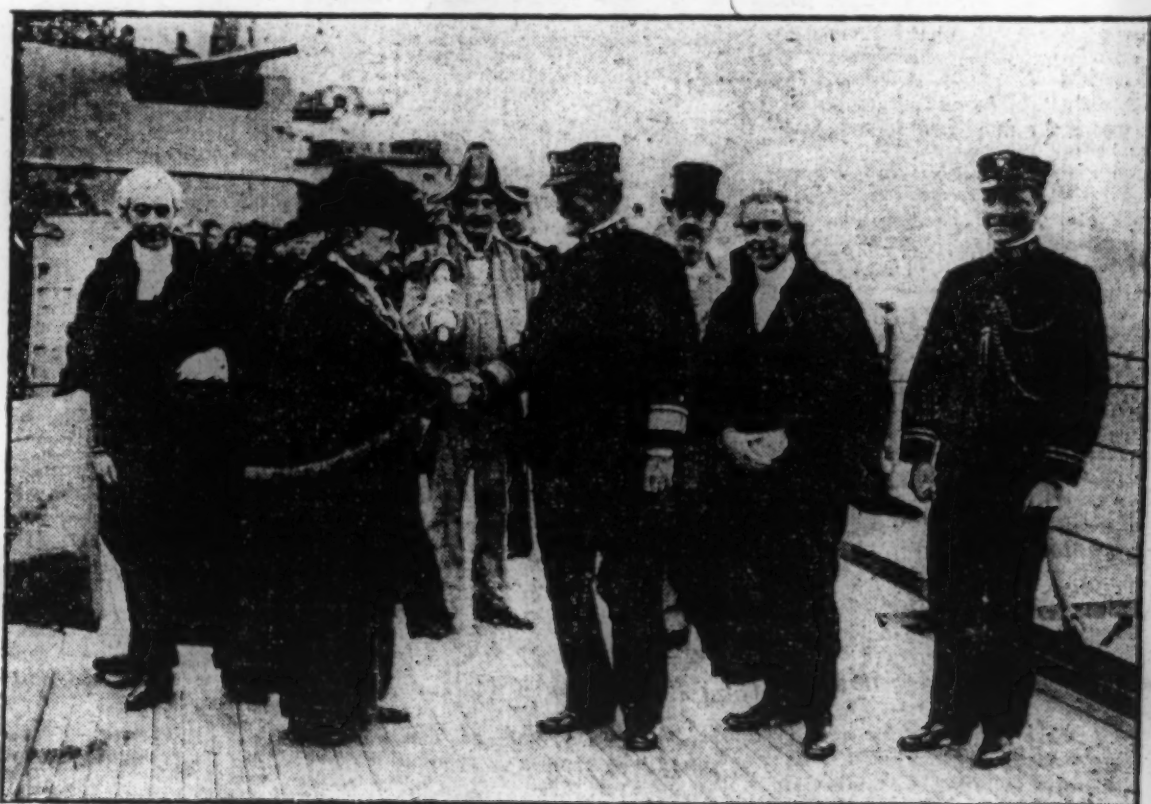
LEARNING IN EACH COUNTRY IS AT DISPOSAL OF LIBERTY

We shall not require any adventitious means to put our financial house in order. Portugal is rich in soil and working material. We must achieve the moral and physical improvement so greatly needed, and then the country's credit will justify itself. The provinces are in full accord with the Lisbon government, and I have the utmost confidence in my colleagues, who need no eulogy from me to show their importance to the people."

The world will view with interest the shaping of the new republic into a concrete government. With Theophile Braga at the helm no difficulty should be in the way for intellectual advancement among the Portuguese. Apart from the fact that Spain remains a monarchy, the best of understandings will continue to prevail among the two Latin nations. Just as Theophile Braga in his official announce-

ment said that the victors should exercise generosity toward the vanquished, so he will aim for continual friendship with the neighbor with whom Portugal has so much in common. The literatures of both countries intermingled at every point. The men of the one nation have won glory that finds reflection in the other. Across the ocean the republic of Brazil and the other Latin-American republics will continue to watch with interest the development of the latest member of the liberal brotherhood. Evidently the aim of President Braga and his associates has been accomplished. A higher education will bring about the real work of regeneration. Monarchies and republics will alike benefit by what Portugal may further achieve under the leadership of a man who desires above all else the establishment of true fellowship.

AMERICAN FLEET GIVEN WARM BRITISH WELCOME



(Photo by London News Agency.)

ARRIVAL OF THE VISITING AMERICAN FLEET IN THE THAMES.

Admiral Mordaunt of the United States navy receiving the mayor of Gravesend on board the flagship Minnesota. The mayor, in the full regalia of his office, is seen in the foreground clasp the hands of the American naval officer. He is accompanied by the town clerk and other officials, including the mace and sword bearer.

LONDON -- On the arrival of the American fleet, now visiting here, a portion anchored in the river Thames, off Gravesend, and the other portion off Weymouth.

The Minnesota, Vermont, Mississippi and Idaho are the vessels anchored off Gravesend, and the Connecticut, Michigan, Delaware and Dakota off Weymouth. The latter vessels were piloted into the harbor by the torpedo boat destroyer Kennerly with a navigation lieutenant on board.

With the British white ensign floating from the Minnesota, the latter vessels connected fired a salute of 21 guns, to which the guns in the Nothe fort replied.

It is customary, whenever battleships from other countries visit British ports, to give them a hearty welcome and to do all that is possible to entertain both officers and men in a hospitable manner on shore, and no effort will be spared to make the stay of this American fleet in British waters an enjoyable one.

At Gravesend a civic welcome was offered to Admiral Mordaunt by the mayor of Gravesend, Alderman H. E. Davis, accompanied by the town clerk and the clerk of the peace, together with the mace and sword bearer.

The mayor of this ancient borough, incorporated over 500 years ago, was received in the admiral's cabin, where he declared that it was a very great pleasure to be the first to extend to the rear-admiral, his officers and men a cordial welcome to English shores. Among the many forms of entertainment arranged are a banquet and reception for the officers and converts for the men, both at Gravesend and Weymouth.

WALK TO BEACH BY APPALACHIANS

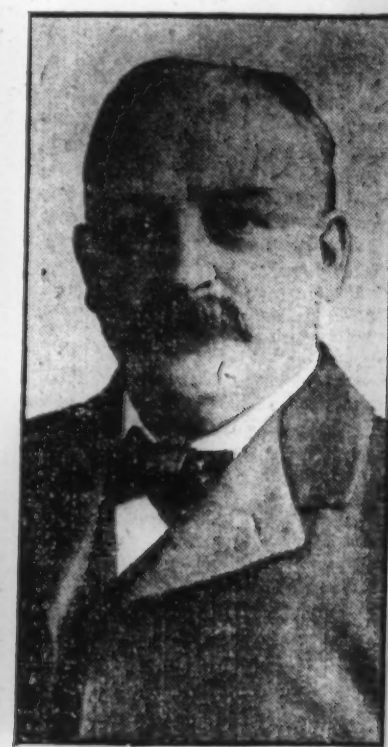
A party composed of members of the Appalachian Club left the North station at 1:40 p. m. today for Swampscott, whence they will walk to Phillips beach through the Swampscott woods. They will return to Swampscott in time to reach Boston by train before 6 p. m. This outing is one of the regular weekly walking tours of the club, which are under the direction of Albert Flint.

AMPHION CLUB BEGINS SEASON

Melrose musical organization rehearsing for December concert.



FRANKLIN P. SHUMWAY. He has held presidency of the Amphion Club of Melrose since 1898.



JABEZ S. DYER. For more than fifteen years secretary of the Amphion Club of Melrose.

The Amphion Club of Melrose, one of the well known musical clubs in New England, has begun its eighteenth season by rehearsals for its first concert to be given before the club members in the city auditorium Dec. 6. Organized in October, 1892, the club has had one of the most successful careers of any similar organization. Its active and associate membership list has, since the first week after its organization had a full quota with a very large waiting list, making it one of the most exclusive organizations of its kind.

The club's concerts are well known throughout New England and are attended by a large number of out-of-town people, so that on each concert

night special cars are attached to the trains to and from Boston to Melrose. Several well known musicians have started their careers either as members of the organization or as soloists at one of its concerts. Probably the best known of the latter is Miss Gertrude Farrar, the prima donna, whose first introduction to the musical world was through the Amphion Club and who, after subsequent study in Europe, has become famous on two continents. The reception tendered by the club to Miss Farrar upon her home coming after musical triumphs in Europe was one of the most notable affairs in the musical world. Miss Elena Kirnes and Miss Elvira Leveroni are two other prominent soloists and opera

singers who made their debut through the club.

At the organization of the club in 1892, E. Cutter, Jr., of Boston was made the musical director, and Gust Drake, now instructor of music in the Boston schools, was made accompanist. They have both served continuously since that time. Two years after its founding the club was regularly incorporated and the first concert was given in February, 1895. For 18 years the club has given three concerts annually, the audience always completely filling the large auditorium. For two years the club gave a series of concerts in Woburn; they sang by special request before President McKinley while on a trip to Washington and they recently appeared at the close of the convention of Congregational churches in Boston singing in Symphony Hall. They have also given concerts for charitable causes.

Charles C. Barry was the first president of the club and served for five years, being succeeded by Franklin P. Shumway, the present efficient head of the club, while the secretary, Jabez S. Dyer, has served continuously since the club was incorporated. The other officers of the club are: Vice-president, Samuel E. Jordan; treasurer, Harold P. Waterhouse; librarian, F. S. Whittey; chairman of the musical committee, Edward N. Griffin. All of the expenses of the club are paid by the associate members and there is a large balance to the account of the club in the treasury.

SCHWAB BUYS OPERA HOUSE

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa.—C. M. Schwab has purchased the Grand Opera House, the only place of amusement of its kind here. Mr. Schwab is deeply interested in music, and one of his hobbies is the Lehigh Valley Symphony Orchestra, of which he is a heavy guarantor, and the New Bethlehem Steel Company band of 60 men, which he supports at a cost of \$13,500 a year. Their concerts will be held in the opera house.



LEGAL NOTICE

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

(8042) Boston, November 23, 1910.

To the Board of Railroad Commissioners:

The Boston Elevated Railway Company respectfully represents that the Boston Transit Commission on November 3, 1910,

passed the following vote, to wit:

Voted: That the stations in the Riverbank subway be located on Massachusetts avenue, Dartmouth street and Charles street.

That said Riverbank subway be authorized by chapter 373 of the Acts of 1907, which contains in section 12 the following provisions:

"Upon the determination by the transit commission . . . of any important question arising in the course of the work herein provided for, upon which the company has previously requested a hearing, except upon award of or agreement upon damages, as provided in section 9 hereof, the company may within three days after notice of such determination apply to the Board for a revision of the same, and thereupon the Board may consider and finally determine such question."

That the aforesaid vote of the Transit Commission is a determination of an important question arising in the course of the work provided for in said act upon which this company has previously requested a hearing.

That this company received notice thereof on November 3, 1910, and requests the Board to consider and finally determine the question as to whether or not there shall be any stations on said Riverbank subway, and if so the number and location thereof.

BOSTON ELEVATED RAILWAY CO.

By Wm. A. Baucroft, President.

November 4, 1910.

Upon the above application, the Board will give a hearing by publication hereof twelve prior to said date in the Boston Evening Transcript, the Boston Herald and the Christian Science Monitor, newspapers published in Boston, to serve a copy hereof on the City of Boston and the Boston Transit Commission, and to make return of service at the time of the hearing.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES E. MANN, Clerk.

Boston Home and School Association Is Called Model

Education of Parents as
Well as Children Is Aim
of Those Behind Movement

SUCCESS OF WORK IS MARKED
AND ITS EXTENSION IS RAPID

WITH France, Germany, Switzerland and Sweden looking to the Boston Home and School Association as a model upon which to form similar organizations in their respective countries, Boston may well feel proud of the work being done by her own society to further the educational interests of the city.

With the exception of one in Philadelphia, the Boston association is the only one of its kind in the country. Some other cities have parents' associations connected with individual school districts, but there is no united effort, and therefore nothing like the effective work that is accomplished by the Boston organization.

At the third international congress on home education, held in Brussels last summer, an address on its work was given by Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, with whom the association originated. This aroused a great deal of enthusiasm at the time, and ever since Mrs. Andrews has been called upon for literature and other information that will aid in establishing the work in the countries named. Not only these, but other countries are looking into the subject seriously, and a number of American cities also are starting the work. It is readily seen therefore that by no means an unimportant part of the educational work of Boston is carried on under the name of the Boston Home and School Association.

Although it is no part of the public schools of the city as such, yet it is as closely affiliated with them as it well can be, and still have no official connection. As the name implies, its membership is composed of parents or guardians of children attending the schools and teachers. Its object is to improve the conditions of child life in the city by fostering co-operation between the home and school, and by providing an opportunity for the study of child development, intellectual, moral and physical; also by working constructively for the moral and physical improvement of the school district. The association has the cordial endorsement of the school committee and superintendents and the generous support of public-spirited citizens.

Parents Need Training

While vast sums of money and the highest thought are devoted to training teachers for teaching, practically no attention has been given to training parents for parenthood. It is the parent that is the first and supposedly the final authority in the government of the child, and it is acknowledged that no responsibility is greater, yet men and women have been drifting into parenthood and through it with little or no thought of the necessity for a trained understanding of child nature or their duties with regard to him. It is an awakening to this condition and the necessity of meeting it that has led to the formation of this association and is the impelling factor in its every activity.

The first Home and School Association in the city was started six years ago in the Hyde-Sherwin district, Roxbury, by Mrs. Andrews. Her work in clubs and other institutions and organizations, educational, social and philanthropic, had led her to see the crying necessity for just such work as this association is trying to do. Others did not see the conditions from her point of view, and she launched her idea in the midst of much discouraging comment; but it did succeed. The first association was followed by a second and the second by a third, until now there are 29 associations representing 31 districts. Of these 10 were organized during the last year. The prospects are that before long every school district in the city will have such an organization.

Three years ago these separate bodies were united into one central society, under the name of the Boston Home and School Association, each individual association, however, carrying on its work as formerly, according to the peculiar needs of its own particular district. The meetings have furnished opportunity for parents and teachers to become acquainted. The benefits of this can hardly be overestimated, for it is only logic to expect the best results in the training of the child if the two chief factors in the process work in harmony and with intelligent sympathy. Through this the parent has been able to tell the teacher his ambitions for his child, to explain certain peculiarities which may have puzzled the teacher; and the teacher on the other hand has had an opportunity to explain her motives and aims, to express her wishes for the child and to suggest ways of cooperation.

Membership Diverse

As the membership of the associations is confined to the residents of the districts in which they are organized, they are widely divergent intellectually and socially as the different strata of society that go to make up the composite whole of the city. Therefore the programs and work in each, the immediate aims and methods must necessarily differ. While there is a common need for these associations, the questions that are of pressing moment in Brookline, for example, might not even remotely enter

into the conditions that obtain in the Quincy or Eliot districts, made up mostly of newly arrived immigrants. Therefore it is necessary to conduct them along wholly individual lines.

It is distinctly typical of America that in a number of these associations the very rich and the thrifty working classes meet together on the common working ground of the welfare of the child and in their discussions and chat over a cup of tea find that motherhood still is motherhood whether it be clad in costly tailor made and rich furs or the clumsy manufacture of untrained home fingers; and that childhood in the raw is not vastly different whether it resides in a tiny flat in a shabby district or in a modern palace.

Refreshments are an important item of the meetings of these associations. Always after the program tea and wafers and little candies or chocolate, or once in a while, once a year perhaps, ice cream is served. It is found that by so doing parents and teachers get together better, chat more freely, form more cordial relationships and thus get at the heart of the matter for which the association was formed, as would be impossible through any mere formal program, however absorbing in interest it might be. Care is taken that no one goes out of these meetings without at least first speaking a few moments to somebody, and an effort is made to detain them for intimate intercourse.

It is a fact, of course, that all parents do not come to the school and that those who never come need most to be reached. The associations provide for these parents also. Through the visiting committees, parents are approached, homes are entered, counsel, encouragement and in some cases actual help is given. In some districts this visiting is one of the most interesting parts of the work. In the Eliot district, in the North End, the association has appointed a paid visitor, who goes to the school each morning and gets from the master a list of those children who for some reason or other do not conform to the conditions of school life, and soon after she visits the homes. Whether for persistent tardiness, uncleanness, backwardness, gambling, truancy, insufficient clothing or street loafing, the visitor has in her 705 visits, representing 235 homes, been able in almost every case to remedy the situation and improve the home conditions of the child.

Visits Bring Results

The improvement in the school is indicated by the following statement taken from the report of the master, John F. McGrath: "The school attendance and punctuality have materially increased, cleanliness improved, and a general advance has been made upon unsatisfactory conditions." At the associations' meetings in this and other immigrant sections the work is devoted to hygiene, sanitation, demonstrations and talks on cooking for children, importance of cleanliness, parents' relation to the school and responsibility toward it, why the child is in school and the necessity for him to study, care of teeth, how to clothe the child and how to amuse him when at home.

The most important activities are carried on through committees which have in charge special subjects or departments of work. Of these the committee on vocational guidance is one of the most important. Neither the parent nor the teacher can decide to the pupil's best advantage what occupation he should go into until his intellectual qualifications, as shown by his school work, are measured with his general aptitudes as illustrated in his home life. Consultations of parents and teachers have proved most effective in gaining a true estimate of a child's fitness. That the parents appreciate the value of such co-operation is shown by the large attendance at the meetings where the subject of vocational opportunities and preparation is discussed.

In order to obtain data which will give the teachers enlightenment with regard to every child the association proposes to send out to parents a questionnaire which will call forth the following information: 1. The educational ambitions of parents for their children; 2. How much parents know of educational opportunities; 3. The vocational ambitions of parents for their children; 4. Limitations of parents to carry out their desires; 5. How much parents know of vocational opportunities, and how much serious thought they have given to the vocational needs of their children. Interest in this subject points not only to an increased sense of responsibility on the part of parents, but to the further development of parent-teacher cooperation.

Lectures Are Given

Almost every phase of child development has received serious attention both at the regular and special meetings of the associations and in the reading circles. These latter afford an opportunity for close analysis and study, as it cannot be taken up by the larger body. To assist in this study of specific subjects a lecture bureau has been established. Its



EMERSON BRANCH OF THE BOSTON HOME AND SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

list of 108 lecturers includes the names of prominent educators and others qualified to speak on subjects important to both the parents and teachers of the child. They are many of them professional lecturers of note, yet they give their services to this association free.

Few people are aware of the great amount of literature that has been written to guide parents in the development of their children. Realizing how diverse are the kinds of knowledge which parents need, a committee on books and pamphlets has prepared a classified list of 150 publications which it is thought will prove helpful to them. These cover five general subjects: Hygiene of childhood, sanitation and hygiene, interpretation of phases of child-life (works of fiction), psychology of childhood and general literature (pertaining to childhood, motherhood and the home). It is the further aim of the committee to start the nucleus of a library in each district association.

Recognizing further that the habit of good reading should be fostered in every child, but that the reading habit is not necessarily a good one, that it may be a menace unless the books read are written so as to develop high moral and literary standards, a second list of books has been made out for the home reading

of boys and girls. This list includes about 400 titles, the subdivisions of picture books and stories for little children; fairy tales; myths and legends; poetry and song; stories; natural science and animal stories; games, inventions and handicrafts; biography, history, stories from history and travels and stories from other countries. The public library has used this list as one of its publications. The committee is following the interest aroused in this direction by arranging mothers' conferences to discuss books which their children read and at which mothers can get definite aid in book selection.

Shows Are Problem

The matter of the attendance of children upon various forms of amusement has been considered by nearly every parents' association and all realize that the situation demands serious attention. It is found that the habit of going to "shows" has enormously increased in the last few years, owing especially to cheaper prices and the fascinating moving pictures. Both in the afternoons and evenings children 14 years old and under are to be found in practically every cheap theater in the city. Some of the effects upon them of this incessant theatergoing already noted by settlement workers are

these: They learn to crave excitement; become unable to apply themselves to serious tasks; are lazy and uninterested in school; acquire the slang and vulgarity of the stage; cease to care for natural and healthy forms of amusement; are stunted in both mental and moral natures. These effects occur not merely in a few cases of weak children, but appear in the arrested development of many who are most promising.

The solution of the problem thus opened up has not yet been entered into in any great detail by the associations, but it is under serious contemplation. It is suggested that aroused public sentiment can do much to improve the situation; that if every theater manager should come to know that the parents in his district would surely keep their children out of his place of amusement so long as it presented anything unhealthy, and in any sense demoralizing, he could not long resist the pressure; and, what is more important, the children themselves, once having been taught to discriminate, would not be so ready in later years to become patrons of vicious shows.

Children cannot be blamed for being glad to exchange a dark stuffy kitchen for a warm, well-lighted, roomy place, whether it be the public library, the free

Other Countries Look to
This City for Hints as to
Starting Like Organization

RESULTS ARE SEEN IN BETTER
SCHOLARSHIP AMONG PUPILS

gymnasium, the evening institute where games and lessons are going on or the cheap playhouse. Light, space, warmth and comfort lure the dwellers in crowded city houses into many questionable places. The problem is how to satisfy this need of entertainment and still preserve and develop the best in the heart of the child in the crowded city tenements.

The evils of the cigarette also are being taken up by the association.

Cheap Lunch Given

The matter of underfed school children, which is claiming the attention of educational circles both in this country and in Europe, calling forth many theories as to its cause and many attempts to solve it, has been seized upon in a practical way by the Home and School Association. Through its efforts the penny lunch has been established in eight school centers. Some simple, wholesome, nourishing food is served to the children at 10:30 each morning at a cost of one penny each, a penny that would ordinarily go to purchase cheap candy, gum, pickles or a cigarette. The report of the hygiene committee, under whom the work is carried on, says: "The hundreds of children who have had six weeks' feeding show the result in increased weight, better color, more receptive, active minds," giving the association a good basis on which to plan its future work.

The association has proved an effective agency for improving the school districts. When parents come together in the common interest of the child and the school to which he goes, one of the first inclinations is to eliminate influences in the neighborhood which are detrimental to his welfare, and to work for conditions which will minister to his needs. This has resulted in the formation of ambitious plans to make the school district a community which stimulates in every way a wholesome and intellectual life among the people.

In two conspicuous ways these plans have been carried out. One is through the committee on home and school gardening. It aims to introduce summer school gardens throughout the city where possible, encouraging gardening as a form of nature study work in the schools; and to stimulate gardening in any of its forms wherever it will beautify or make the homes and lives of the people better and happier. Although the committee has not been able to carry out all its plans, it has made a meritorious record in the distribution of seeds to school children. The Chapman and Francis Parkman Associations have contests, offering prizes to the children for the best-kept home premises, for the best flower garden, the best vegetable garden and the best window boxes. It is a matter of record that the standard of neighborhood pride has been raised by these contests.

Books and pamphlets—Mrs. A. Lincoln Filene, chairman; Miss Barrows, Mrs. Clara Bancroft Beatty, Mrs. Charles M. Cabot, Mrs. L. R. G. Crandon, Henry Taplin, Miss Sarah Ginn, Mrs. Ellen H. Richards, Miss Mary Boyle O'Reilly, John D. Barry, Mrs. David A. Ellis. Hygiene—Mrs. Ellen H. Richards, chairman, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Miss Lillian Robinson, Dr. Edward O. Otis, Miss Isabel Hyams, Miss Eva Channing, Miss Lillian M. Towne.

Much Work Outlined

The Boston school committee has appointed the committee on the further use of school buildings as its advisory committee on this subject. This committee has made out a plan which includes seven lines of activity to be developed during the coming year, as follows: An increased number of parents' associations; vocational activities with parents and young men to include vocational lectures and clubs for the study of vocational qualifications and opportunities; junior civic clubs or junior city councils for the study of municipal problems by lectures and debates; reading

circles and mothers' classes; popular lectures, stereopticon exhibits of photographs lent by the art museum; to raise the standard of appreciation in music by forming choral classes and an orchestra in each school district and to give annually a musical festival when the best musicians in each district will take part,

Anti-cigarette—Mrs. Elizabeth R. White, chairman, secretary Massachusetts Anti-Cigarette league; Dr. Margaret E. Carley, A. E. Winslow, N. H. Whittemore, Augustus D. Small.

Home and school gardens—Henry Saxton Adams, chairman, Wellesley, Mass.; Henry Taplin, E. T. Hartman, Miss Dora Williams, Miss Julia Harvey Bradley, Dr. George W. Field.

Children's reading—Alice M. Jordan, chairman, children's librarian, Boston Public library; Miss Katherine H. Shute, Miss Edith Guerrier, Mrs. C. B. Perkins, Miss Annie J. Reed.

Theater—Edward H. Chandler, chairman, secretary Twentieth Century club; Mrs. Emma S. Gulliver, Miss Catherine McGinley, W. I. Cole, Josephine Clement, Miss Lotta A. Clark.

SOLDIERS' HALL HAS UNIQUE CEILING

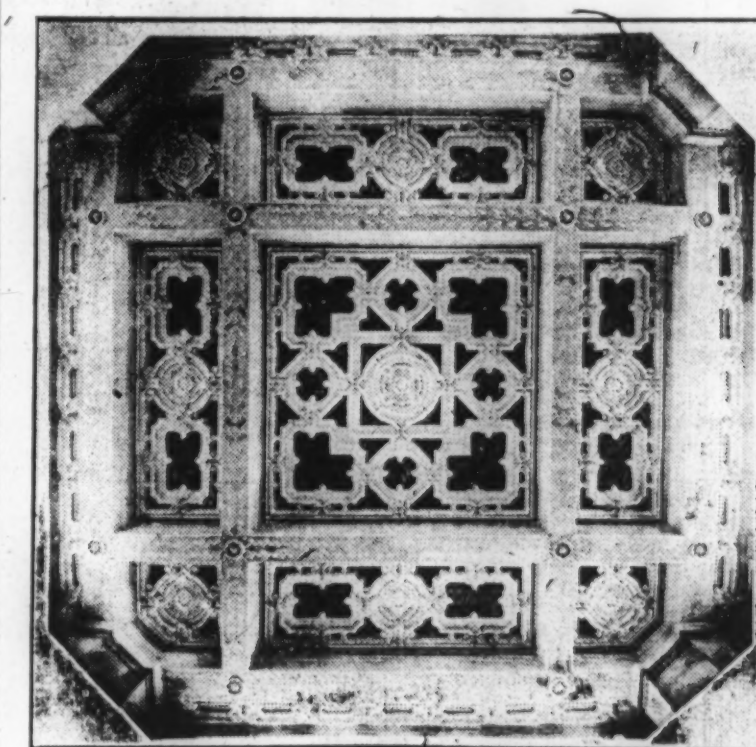
Lighting Effects in Design
Make it Resemble Jewel
of Intricate Pattern.

The artificial illumination of the Soldiers' Memorial building at Pittsburgh, Pa., possesses many novel, interesting and beautiful features and is a striking example of the result that can be obtained by the co-operation, at the proper time, of the architect and the illuminating engineer. In this building the architectural treatment of the interior was governed by the lighting effect that it was desired to produce in contrast to the usual method of making the design without reference to its artificial illumination. Considerable interest centers around the great auditorium with its magnificent ceiling and wonderful color effects. The architects have treated the design so as to make the most of the unlimited possibilities of electric lighting.

The view of the ceiling, which is the principal architectural feature of this room, could not be obstructed and hence the use of hanging lighting fixtures had to be avoided. The architects desired to make the lighting of the room an integral part of the design, and the ceiling was therefore so constructed as to include the lighting system within itself, the latter being so designed that the color effects of the light became a part of the color effect of the ceiling. The treatment of the ceiling centers around the light centers which are also architectural centers when the room is lighted by daylight from without. These centers consist of circular panels of rich pierced plaster ornament above which are suspended powerful flaming arc lights, so located and equipped as to cause the plaster lines to stand out in bold relief against a brilliant background. Beams of light pass through the openings in the plaster, so that the general effect is that of a scintillating jewel of intricate pattern. One of these circular panels forms the central feature of each of the large panels into which the entire ceiling is divided by the deep beam soffits under the steel trusses supporting the floor above.

A group of glass panels is arranged around each of the flame arc panels and forms a design of geometrical surfaces broken up into small figures by the sash frames. Lamps placed over the glass panels and provided with special reflectors are arranged to send an even flood of light through the glass. The glass was selected after an elaborate series of tests and is clear amber with a slightly rough surface. The amber gives a golden tone to the light, while the roughened surface breaks up the light and diffuses it evenly throughout the room.

Each of the main rectangular panels, consisting of a flame arc center and its group of sashes is framed by a concealed nitrogen tube which is provided with a reflector that sends its light through a



CEILING OF PITTSBURGH SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL. Architectural center of the interior of this artistic building is also the illuminating center; one of the effects being to give the appearance of flooding the auditorium with moonlight.

slot entirely surrounding the panel. Each panel is thus bordered by a band of rose colored light.

The ornamental plaster mullions separating the sashes in each panel are provided with plaster rosettes equipped with exposed incandescent lamps, which are employed to light the lower side of the plaster work and show off its elaborate decorative treatment.

Glass panels are located along the side walls and over each is provided a parabolic reflector containing mercury arcs. The green light from these lamps which is directed against the walls of the room and through the windows, is modified by the glass in the panels which was selected so as to produce a moonlight effect.

No one who has not seen this room

lighted can imagine the grandeur of the effects. As one approaches the building from without the glory of the ceiling is seen only through the streams of pale blue-green light flooding from the windows between the columns of the majestic facade. The entrance is through the main foyer with its concealed lights, and into the main auditorium where the full splendor of the room is perfectly set off by the artificial light. The wonderful color treatment of the walls receives a new interpretation, becoming soft and rich in the flood of golden light that is thrown upon it. Each of the large panels seems to be suspended free in the space marked out for it by the beam soffits, while the whole is framed by a border of soft moonlight.

MAKES TYPEWRITING RECORD.
COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia.—At a typewriting contest held in connection with the national horticultural congress, H. O. Blaisdell of New York broke the world's record for one minute by writing 135 words from printed matter, without error, beating the record of Miss Florence E. Wilson.

JOINS NEWSPAPER STAFF.
NOBLESVILLE, Ind.—Edward E. Neal, who was recently the Republican nominee for Congress in the ninth district, has accepted the position of editorial writer on the Noblesville Enterprise, a Republican paper established here a few years ago.

READY TO MINE NEW COAL.
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—After work which has taken many months and a large expenditure of money to complete, the Pennsylvania Coal Company is now in shape to start mining out the red ash vein of coal underlying the city of Pittsburgh which is said to be very rich.

BUILDING 90 ENGINES.
DUNKIRK, N. Y.—The Pennsylvania is having 90 locomotives built at the Brooks plant. The order was recently increased from 65. All boiler-makers are now working in the new shops, the old department being transformed into a machine shop.



Love Your Neighbor
Buy Your Boy a
DRUM

If you have no boy, BUY ONE for your neighbor's boy. We have the kind that make a noise, and have no sympathy for the fellow who wants to patent a NOISELESS DRUM.

Our DRUMS Sell as follows:
Toy Drums, each..... 65c to \$3.25
Youth's Drums, each..... \$3.25 to 6.00
Regulation Drums, each..... 6.00 to 37.50
Orchestra Drums, each..... 8.00 to 25.00
Our complete catalogue of DRUMS FREE

Oliver Ditson Company
150 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

News of Interest to the Automobilists

NEW ENGLAND MOTOR TRUCK ASSOCIATION IS ADVOCATED NOW

Circular Letter Has Been Sent to Dealers Asking Their Views Regarding Such an Organization.

MIGHT HOLD SHOW

Plans are now under way which, if carried out as at present outlined, will mean a great boom in the use of motor trucks in place of horse-drawn vehicles in New England. A circular letter has just been sent out to the dealers in commercial vehicles in this city asking them their views regarding the formation of a New England truck association and should the proposition be favorably considered by a majority of them, it will soon be formed.

That there is a big future for the motor truck in New England is the belief of those who are interested in the industry and they also feel that methods different from those used in the past should be employed in the future. One of the chief changes advocated is the separating of it from the pleasure vehicle field and making it a business in itself.

It is the idea of those back of the proposed New England association to have a permanent organization that will work together in developing this field. It would be the duty of the secretary to propose plans and outline campaigns of publicity and provide for actual demonstrations regarding the value of the motor truck in the commercial field and the saving both of time and money in the handling of goods.

Another feature of the plan proposed is the holding of a commercial vehicle exhibit in Mechanics building following the big pleasure-vehicle show. While the motor trucks have for some time been exhibited in connection with the pleasure vehicles, it is felt that the time has come when the truck should receive more attention than ever before and that a week's exhibit confined solely to these vehicles would not only be a paying one, but would do much toward furthering its development in this vicinity.

It is expected that a meeting will soon be called at which the truck men will discuss the situation, and, if found acceptable to a majority of them, go ahead with the formation of the association.

PRESIDENT BRISCOE RETURNS.

Having accomplished his mission abroad—the formation of the United International Motors, Ltd., President Benjamin Briscoe of the United States Motor Company has sailed from Liverpool to New York on the Mauretania, accompanied by Mrs. Briscoe and W. R. DeVoe, the former's private secretary. The English concern will manufacture products of the United States Motor Company for European trade. The designs, patents, etc., of the Maxwell, Brush, Columbia, Stoddard-Dayton, Courier and Sampson 35 will be transferred to the English company, but the machinery and factory equipment will be purchased abroad.

THREE NOTED AVIATORS



WALTER WELLMAN, C. J. GLIDDEN AND PROFESSOR TODD SEEDING BOSTON IN THOMAS FLYER. In body of car is Prof. D. P. Todd of Amherst in center; Charles J. Glidden on left and Walter Wellman on right. Manager C. S. Henshaw is seated beside the chauffeur.

WALTER WELLMAN, the hero of the attempt to cross the Atlantic in a dirigible balloon, had a pleasant visit in Boston this week. Through his perseverance and pluck "this king of the air" traveled 1008 miles over the ocean, and although the attempt was unsuccessful to reach Europe, he plans on making another try next year.

"It is easy to design and plan," Mr. Wellman said, "but it is difficult to execute it. The preparation for our recent voyage was short, and there was no opportunity to correct mistakes. The builders overran the design weight by about two tons. I had the joy of pioneering, of being the first to make the attempt, and the first on an airship to exchange messages with a sea ship. In the days to come many aircraft will cross the Atlantic, but the America will be known as the ship that showed the way."

Aviator Wellman was enthusiastic over the manner in which he was entertained in Boston. C. S. Henshaw personally took charge of the noted party and saw to it that the Thomas flyers, the official cars of the party, brought Mr. Wellman to his various places of appointment on time.

PIPELAYING AUTO TIRES.

Pipelaying of tires is being done more and more on this side. Any afternoon on Fifth avenue a number of cars may be seen of which the tires have been treated in this manner. It gives a touch to the appearance of an automobile. It is very much the custom in England.

AUTO LAMPS MUST BE LIGHTED.
Nov. 26.....From 4:45 p. m. to 6:17 a. m.
Nov. 27.....From 4:44 p. m. to 6:18 a. m.
Nov. 28.....From 4:44 p. m. to 6:20 a. m.
Nov. 29.....From 4:44 p. m. to 6:21 a. m.
Nov. 30.....From 4:43 p. m. to 6:22 a. m.
Dec. 1.....From 4:43 p. m. to 6:23 a. m.
Dec. 2.....From 4:43 p. m. to 6:24 a. m.
Dec. 3.....From 4:42 p. m. to 6:25 a. m.

MANY NEW AUTOS ASSURED FOR MADISON SQUARE SHOW

No Less Than Sixty-Eight Car Exhibitors Have Already Applied for Space—Foreign Makes Entered—Many Commercial Trucks to Be Shown.

NEW YORK—As the plans for the auto show become better known, it is evident that the eleventh national affair at Madison square garden, New York, which opens Jan. 7, and continues for two weeks, will be one of the greatest shows ever held, either here or abroad. Joining with those makers that have always exhibited in the garden, will be almost all the members of the old American Motor Car Manufacturers Association who have heretofore exhibited at the Grand Central palace.

With the passing by limitation of the A. M. C. M. A., all the members, with the exception of two or three, joined as licensees under the Selden patent, and will exhibit their products at the Madison Square garden show next January. By reason of this great addition to the list of exhibitors, the whole interior of the garden has had to be reconstructed, involving the use of structural steel to a large extent, but every A. L. A. A. licensee will be cared for.

Of the A. M. C. M. A. members that exhibited at the Grand Central Palace last year, 37 will be at the Garden, leaving but two or three who are not scheduled to exhibit in New York this year. Foreign cars will also be shown, including Mercedes, Brasier and Hotchkiss.

These new cars that will be seen in Madison Square Garden for the first time during the two weeks in January include: Marmon, Reo, Maxwell, Overland, Premier, Mitchell, National, Jackson, Brush, Regal, Stoddard-Dayton, Hupmobile, Midland, Moline, Moon, Oakland, Ohio, Pullman, Speedwell, American, Amplex, Atlas, Cartier, Case, Chadwick, Interstate, Kissel, Buick, McIntyre, Marion, Courier, Morgan, Garford, Mack, Rapid, Reliance and Grabowsky.

The above are in addition to the old members of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers, and the im-

porters, the total number of car exhibitors for the big show being 68.

Practically all of the above cars will be shown also at the national show in the coliseum in Chicago, early in February; the shows at the Garden and the Coliseum being the only manufacturers' exhibitions which are sanctioned by the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers and the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers Association.

When the second week of the show opens it will offer the greatest gathering of commercial or freight-carrying vehicles that has ever been shown under one roof. Although this branch of the industry has been moving at a comparatively slow pace compared with pleasure car manufacture and sale, it has made gigantic strides during the past 12 months. There will be 34 separate exhibits of commercial vehicles at the garden show, to say nothing of the exhibits of electric pleasure vehicles, motorcycles and parts and accessories during the same week.

The commercial trucks and wagons that will be on exhibition for the first time include such well-known makes as: Morgan, Pierce-Arrow, Lozier, Knox, Hupp-Yeats, Peerless, Hewitt, Autocar, Reliance, Rapid, Sampson, Grabowsky, Lansden, Studebaker, White, Packard, Mack, Alco, General Vehicle Company, Anderson, Buick, Cartier, Courier, Glide, Franklin, Reo, Brush, Overland, Atlas, Randolph, Garford, McIntyre, Kissel and Brasier.

TOLLGATE IS ABOLISHED.

The tollgate between Utica and Deerfield in this state has been bought by the county and abolished, being among the very last to go. A curiosity of this tollgate was that it never has collected from automobilists. Its original charter set forth that persons, animals and all vehicles should pay, but because of a failure to name motor cars specifically the owners decided to take no chances on trying to collect for them.

ELABORATE SCHEME OF DECORATION FOR PALACE AUTO SHOW

Interior of Big Building Is Being Completely Transformed for Coming International Exhibit.

MANY APPLICATIONS

NEW YORK—When the decorators turn Grand Central palace over to the automobile exhibition on New Year's day, the builder of that famous auditorium will have difficulty in recognizing his handiwork. The most elaborate and effective scheme ever attempted in automobile setting is now under way. The whole interior of the palace is being made into an Italian garden with the rotunda forming the main court yard.

Crimson and cream are the keynotes of the daring color scheme. Unitt & Wickes, who are working out the plan of decoration, have shaded their illumination so cleverly that the effect will be gorgeous without being glaring. At the lower end of the main courtyard a loggia is placed with a view of a luxuriant garden beyond. Everywhere the eye may roam this garden effect is carried out. Overhead a crimson canopy, richly embroidered, takes away the sight of rafters and structural ironwork. This canopy contains some 15,000 square feet of material and is an ingenious feature of the general decoration plan. Ripped openings will reveal a glimpse of blue sky, allowing soft mellow light to filter through, the lights being masked so as to produce a moonlight effect. Italian marble and tiling cover all the unsightly posts, not a square inch of the present interior remaining in view. A crimson carpet has been provided for and the spacious balconies will be transformed into terraces, the whole forming one of the most ambitious decorative plans ever attempted at an automobile show.

Even the entrance to the auditorium will be transformed to conform to the general decorative scheme, a wrought iron port cochere done in Italian style being the first thing to greet the visitor's eye on Lexington avenue. Wrought iron lamps of the same general design are to be employed through the auditorium. The decorators maintain that while they will thoroughly illuminate the exhibition hall, giving much more light than at any previous show, the lights will be so shaded as to give a warm, glowing effect without the slightest glare.

With the additional exhibitors who have applied for room in the last week, space at this big independent show is now at a premium. The show is especially strong in commercial cars.

RECENT CHALMERS' VISITORS.

Among the recent visitors at the Chalmers plant were J. A. Blackledge and A. L. Pelton. Nothing very striking about the names in themselves, but when the two gentlemen rode out to the Chalmers factory in the same motor car they represented two extreme parts of North America. Mr. Blackledge calls Mexico City his home, while Mr. Pelton is a resident of Kentville, Nova Scotia.

CHICAGO A. C. TO ELECT SOON.

The annual election of officers at the Chicago Motor Club will take place on Dec. 6, and it is said that a ticket for the coming year has been decided upon as follows: President, David Beercoff; first vice-president, Thomas J. Hay; second vice-president, M. D. McNair; secretary, Harry T. Clinton; directors, John H. Kelly, C. G. Simsbaugh, J. P. Frisby, O. G. Tenme, F. A. Case; auditing committee, N. H. Van Sicken, Jr., L. L. Halle, John N. Palmer.

HERRESHOFF

"The Car Worthy of Its Name"

A Wonder in Power
A Marvel in Economy



The Herreshoff Tourabout \$1500

To Buyers of Automobiles

At our new and commodious salesrooms, 157 Massachusetts Avenue (8 doors south of Boylston Street), beautiful 1911 models are ready for your inspection fresh from the Detroit factory. Five models—\$950 to \$1500.

There are three strong points that should go a long way toward influencing your decision as to which car to buy. These points are RELIABILITY, DURABILITY and ECONOMY. Under conditions which exist in New England, the Herreshoff car may be depended upon to excel all other cars (of any price) in miles per gallon of gasoline, miles per gallon of lubricating oil and miles per set of tires. Many users of Herreshoff cars report 22 to 28 miles per gallon of gasoline. It is not an unusual thing to drive a Herreshoff car over 2000 to 3000 miles with a single set of tires. The Herreshoff car is a wonder in power for its dimensions, and remarkable for its quiet and smooth action—ease of operation and accessibility to parts.

Certain well-known makes of automobiles (and others that are not known so well) are sold mines to their manufacturers AFTER THEY ARE SOLD. The revenue in repair parts is something enormous. Such is not the case with the Herreshoff. In the Indianapolis-Louisville-Cincinnati races last summer the Herreshoff car made practically a clean sweep, winning seven out of eight races in which they entered, including the five-mile stock chassis national championship. The Herreshoff was first, second and third in these races. Doesn't this afford convincing proof that the motor used in Herreshoff cars is remarkable for its efficiency and reliability? Nothing has been overlooked to make the Herreshoff car just a little bit better than is necessary.

Now Just Another Word

You have heard of Charles Frederick Herreshoff. A designer that built some of the swiftest, fastest yachts that ever floated; the speediest and most efficient motor boats ever driven by man. Now he has gone a step further and designed and built the fastest and most durable motor car of its kind ever entered in a race. First honors last season in the five-mile National championship at Indianapolis speeding.

Truly, the Herreshoff is a product of a MASTER hand and a MASTER brain. Just the car you have always had in mind—have always wanted and needed. Because the design, material and workmanship are typical of the best foreign cars without the expense entailed in their upkeep.

Telephone, write or call. We will be glad to make an appointment for a demonstration. We want you to know more about the Herreshoff car. Write today anyway for Catalog C.

The Taylor Motor Sales Company

John I. Taylor, Pres. A. H. C. Mitchell, Vice Pres. Hugh A. McBrayn, Treas.
157 Mass. Ave. 8 Doors South of Boylston St. Boston Back Bay 1709
New England Distributors of the Herreshoff Motor Co., Detroit, Mich.

Automobile Bodies

In any style built to order from our own or customers' designs.

LIMOUSINE BODIES

for the

Winter Season of 1910-1911

Finished and in Process.

Several used LIMOUSINE BODIES in good condition at low prices. REPAIRING, including painting, trimming, spring work, etc.

HIGH GRADE WORK ONLY.

NO CHARGE to regular customers for storage on bodies not in use.

FARNHAM & NELSON CO.

47 UNION AVENUE, JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS.

With the Automobilists

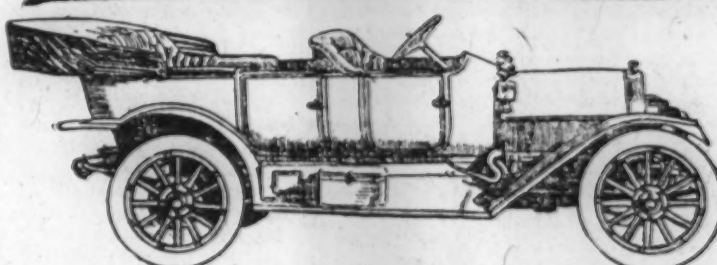
The men who sell automobiles and accessories on Automobile Row have organized the New York Automobile Trade Athletic Association. Just at present the bowling tournament is taking up their attention. The teams are composed of three men each, and the games are played Wednesday evenings.

Despite adverse condition, Emil Gruenfeldt, chief engineer of the Baker Motor Vehicle Company, driving a shaft-driven Baker electric Victoria, broke all world's records for electric automobiles recently, when he drove 244.5 miles on a single charge. The total running time for the trip was 19h. 20m., giving an average of 12.65 miles per hour.

—ooo—

All clubs of the American Automobile Association, which has now established itself in 39 states, as well as in the District of Columbia and the Hawaiian Islands, will, when an amendment to the constitution, proposed by President L. R. Spaulding, is adopted at the forthcoming annual meeting, have representation on all four national boards—good roads, touring, legislative and contest—in addition to furnishing a director.

SPEEDWELL



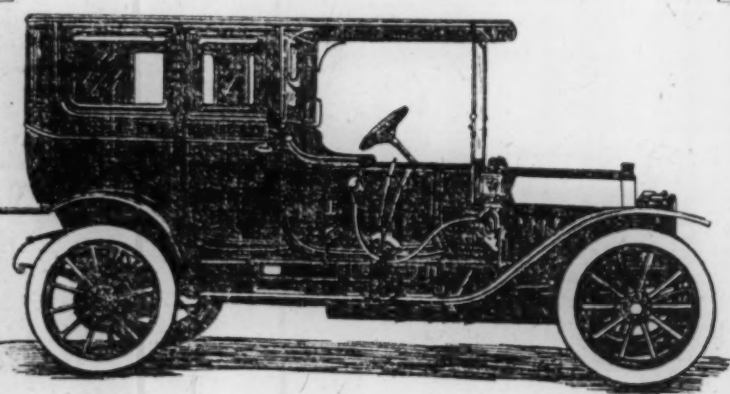
Always in the Lead
We have an Electric Lighting Outfit for 1911 (3-1-3 times the candle power of gas) that every owner or prospective owner should see.

THE CURTIS-HAWKINS CO.

162 COLUMBUS AVE. Next to Cadet Armory

1911 Premier Limousine

THE ACME OF EASE AND COMFORT



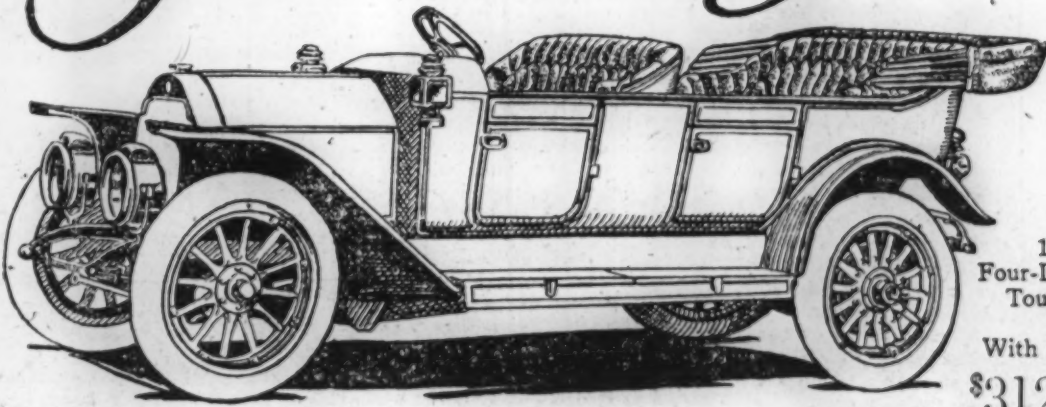
Luxury, elegance and refinement have a perfect harmony in PREMIER cars for city and suburban use, and for extensive country touring. The upholstery, exterior and interior finish, fittings and general contour are examples of the highest skill in the body making art.

PREMIER limousines mounted upon the standard 6-60 and 4-40 chassis, are especially suited to those who reside in beautiful country suburbs and travel to and from business, shopping or the theater without, depending upon other means of transportation.

SIX-SIXTY \$5000 PRICE FOUR-FORTY \$4200

PREMIER MOTOR CAR CO. of N.E.
1008 Boylston St.—Boston, Mass.

Stoddard-Dayton



In design the most impressive car in all motordom. In efficiency and dependability not surpassed by any. Six straight years of success. Every year our output has been sold out. Besides the "50" Four-Door Touring Car shown above we also have the "40" of almost identical lines, but with capacity for but five passengers; with Top, for \$2520, and also the "30," with Top, for \$1850.

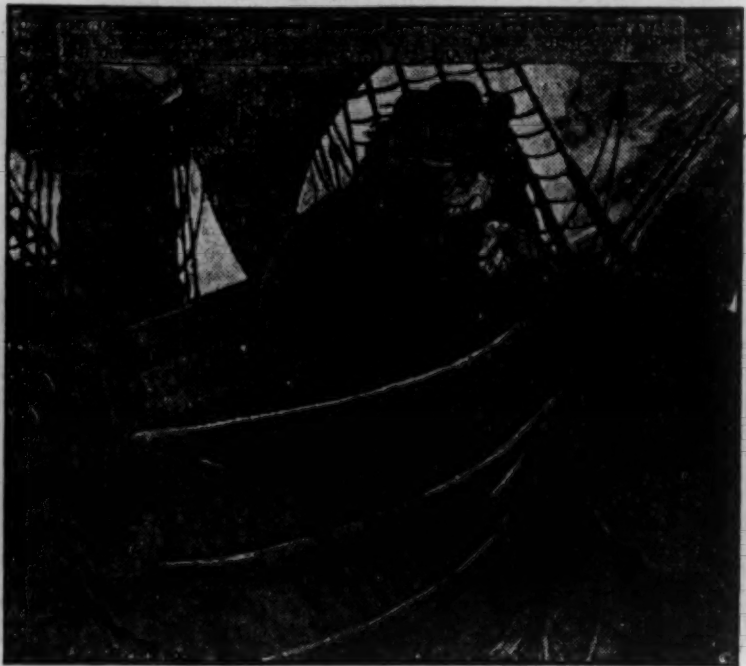
Park Square Automobile Station

LICENSED UNDER SELDEN PATENT

18 COLUMBUS AVENUE, BOSTON

BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1910.

Religious History of Pennsylvania Is Shown by Pictures



(Copyright 1906 by Violet Oakley. From a Copley print copyright 1906 by Curtis & Cameron.)

PENN'S FIRST SIGHT OF THE SHORES OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Art, Artists and Their Work

The paintings by Howard G. Cushing which are being shown at the St. Botolph Club make a notable exhibition. In the first place they are admirably arranged and hung so that each picture is seen to great advantage in spite of the smallness of the gallery. A portrait of Mr. Cushing's beautiful wife, which was awarded the Temple prize at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, occupies the place of honor opposite the door. The head, the hands and the satin gown are exquisite with an elusive sort of beauty, hard to define. At the left is a superb study in yellow—or is it orange—called "Ebb." A girl in a pale yellow gown is painted against a background of the same color and nearly the same value. The delicate color of her face and neck, which are soundly drawn and modeled, completes a composition which is what painters call "amusing," over which they wax enthusiastic. The one dark note in the picture is a bit of mysterious blue in the bodice which repeats the color of the girl's eyes. Its frame is of dull gold, combined with a deep tawny orange which adds not a little to its already brilliant effect. This and an outdoor picture called "Veranda by the Sea" are the two most remarkable canvases in the room. In the last named picture two small figures of mother and child are silhouetted against the pale blue of a summer ocean. The figure of the mother is full of grace. The setting is an ordinary summer cottage veranda, with a difference; no one notices the posts, or the roof, or the railing. One looks straight through the picture out to sea. The "Woman in Pink Satin" at the end of the gallery hangs between two pink sunsets whose glow repeats the faint color in the woman's dress, painted with a wonderful shimmer. The warm flesh tones in her hands and arms are very beautiful as she sits beside a jewel case fastening a clasp in her bodice. In No. 12, there is an unusual arrangement of windows full of bluish daylight used as a background for a portrait. The seated figure is in white satin with a glittering scarf over its shoulders. "The Golden Shower" makes us wonder whether Titian really did know everything about painting red hair. Mr. Cushing is very fortunate in having such a model near at hand. There are several other figure paintings and a great many small pictures—mostly studies of the seas and interiors which are a sort of glorified still life, wherein Mr. Cushing shows again that he is past master of the art of eliminating edges as well as of color arrangement. The exhibition will remain open until Dec. 2.

After visiting the galleries this week the observer is left with an impression of having traveled extensively. There are pictures painted in many parts of the world, in all sorts of mediums. The exhibition of water colors by Harold B. Warren at the Copley gallery covers the work of several years and is the most cosmopolitan collection. His pictures of the northwest of Canada are very interesting. The crystal clearness of Lake Louise, the grandeur of Mt. Victoria, the swirl of drifting clouds and hurrying storms, all serve to stimulate our interest in that land of solitude and golden promise. Other pictures show the warm hillside and rugged mountains of Vermont, the soft mists of the English lake country, the wonderful roofs of Florence seen at twilight, the Certosa on the nearby hills, San Giorgio in a Venetian sunset, and the Parthenon in bright sunshine. All of Mr. Warren's work is decisively drawn and composed, and full of fine color. The exhibition gives an effect of space and light which is unusual when so many small pictures are shown together.

In the smaller room at the Copley gallery is a very creditable showing of 10 portraits by Samuel Burtis Baker. He is a pupil of Ernest L. Major, of whom he has painted an excellent likeness which is among the pictures shown. All the portraits have the look of being like the

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Those who have to do with the Pennsylvania state capital say that no feature of the beautiful edifice holds longer the attention of the thousands of visitors than the series of 13 panels which Violet Oakley has wrought for the frieze in the great reception room of the Governor's suite.

When but half of the paintings had been finished Harrison S. Morris wrote of them in the Century Magazine that they were marked "for enduring admiration," a prophecy that has been fulfilled with respect to those qualities essential to sustained popular interest.

The cycle of the frieze is entitled, "The Founding of the State of Liberty Spiritual." It is designed to depict "the triumph of the idea of liberty of conscience in the Holy Experiment of Pennsylvania." In the preface to a brief account of this work, by the artist herself, is said: "The foundation of the state of Pennsylvania was laid deep in the characters of the men who founded it."

To understand what these influences were it is necessary to approach the subject of the great religious upheaval during the period of William Penn and the early Quakers. We take up the thread of this struggle in the mother country in the days of the wider dissemination of the Bible (in English) after the invention of printing, and follow it through the conflict of human opinions in regard to truth, one against the other, until we come to a state built upon the broad foundation of toleration.

The series appropriately begins with "William Tyndale Printing his Transla-



(Copyright 1906 by Violet Oakley. From a Copley print copyright 1906 by Curtis & Cameron.)

SHOWING THE PRINTING OF TYNDALE'S ENGLISH BIBLE AND THE SMUGGLING OF THE NEW TESTAMENT INTO ENGLAND IN 1526.



(Copyright 1906 by Violet Oakley. From a Copley print copyright 1906 by Curtis & Cameron.)

ADMIRAL PENN DENOUNCING AND TURNING HIS SON FROM HOME.

tion of the Bible into English" at Cologne (1525). Following in sequence are: "Smuggling the First Volumes of the New Testament into England" (1526); "The Burning of the Books at Oxford, in the Attempt to Stop Thereby the 'New Learning'"; "The Execution of William Tyndale at Vilvorde," his last prayer being, "Lord, open the King of England's eyes" (1536); "The Answer to Tyndale's Prayer," Henry VIII. granting permission that the Bible be sold and read (1537); "Anne Askew Before the Lord Chancellor," condemned to be burned for heresy (1546); "Culmination of All Intolerance and Persecution in the Civil War," development of the Puritan idea (1642); "The Voice of One Crying in the Wilderness," George Fox on his Mount of Vision, "lifted above the material interpretation of Christ and the Church" (1652); "The Lad William Penn, Student and Seeker, in his Study at Oxford, Stirred by His Own Vision of Light" (1660); "Penn Meets the Quaker Thought in the Field Preaching at Oxford" (1662); "Admiral Sir William Penn Denouncing and Turning His Son from Home Because of His Sympathy with the Despoiled Sect of Quakers" (1662); "Penn's Exalted While Preaching" (1670); "Penn, Examined by the Lieutenant of the Tower of London, Condemned to Imprisonment in Newgate"; "Writing in Prison, The Great Case of Liberty of Conscience, Once More Briefly Debated and Defended, by Authority of Reason, Scripture and Antiquity"; "Having Been Liberated, Penn Seeks to Free Other Friends Imprisoned"; "Penn's Vision, 'Behold My Servant

Whom I Uphold'"; "The Charter of Pennsylvania Received the King's Signature" (1681); "Penn's First Sight of the Shores of Pennsylvania" (1682).

The impelling influence of this remarkable series of paintings has perhaps been best described thus far by Talcott Williams in the Philadelphia Press, who said: "In every figure and still more in the general treatment and conscious desire which suffuses all the series, there is present the conscious inspiration, the trust, the faith and the assured knowledge that the things which are not seen are greater than the things which are seen, and that the message of the senses has its only value, its only weight and its only moment in the message of the spirit which it shines."

Before being sent to Harrisburg these paintings were exhibited at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia and were awarded the gold medal of honor, the highest honor the academy can bestow and which had only once before been awarded to a woman, Miss Cecelia Beaux.

LUMBER PROPERTY TRANSFER.
ST. PAUL.—The Edward Hines Lumber Company of Chicago has taken over the entire properties of the St. Croix Lumber Company in Winton, Minn., at a consideration of \$2,500,000.

MAKES ENORMOUS PROFIT.
PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—J. J. Carriek, member of the Ontario House, who purchased the Redpath property in Montreal two weeks ago for \$500,000, has resold for \$1,000,000.

PLAN BY MEETING TO FURTHER GOOD ROADS CAUSE

PORTLAND, Ore.—Every county commissioner of the state, either entering or retiring from office, every road supervisor, every county judge, every member of the Oregon Legislature in both houses, every member of the State Threshers' Association, and every vice-president of all the county automobile associations, is to be invited by the Oregon Good Roads Association to come to Portland Dec. 12 to attend a great good roads convention.

This convention is to formulate the bill or bills which the Legislature will be asked to enact into law, in the greater good roads program that is opening. Every man who is interested in this work and who can aid in advancing it, will be urgently invited to attend.

TUNNELING KLONDIKE'S DOME IN SEARCH OF GOLD'S SOURCE

TACOMA, Wash.—In expectation of finding the ledge or auriferous deposit which originally contained all the gold of the Klondike region and in which it is hoped that there remain millions more, an organization of Dawson miners and business men assisted by the Dominion government has started to bore a series of tunnels through the dome in which all the gold laden creeks have their source.

If the expectations are correct the source from which was shed by erosion the famous placers of Yukon discovered by George Carmack will be tapped. From the time the first locations at Dawson were made it was noted that all the gold bearing creeks had their source in one great dome or rounded hill. The

theory that this hill contained the balance of its treasury not lying in the streams was advanced by many miners and geologists. But nobody had the temerity to tackle the immense undertaking of piercing the hill.

Work has now been begun on the dome at the head of Lombard Creek, from which several producing streams start on their tortuous journey to Klondike and Stewart rivers. Somewhere in this mound, geologists believe, lies the native matrix.

Whether it lies in one gigantic mass or is split up into a series of stringers or whether it has all been carried away by erosion can only be determined by the boring of the tunnel. The tunnel has now been completed for 1400 feet.

FRENCH VILLAGE IS HAUNT OF ARTISTS

Fisher-folk of Picardy prove to be great drawing card.



(Photo by Em. Frechon, Etaples, Picardy, Calais, France.)

FISHER WOMEN OF PICARDY.
Wading into the river Canche, with their baskets and nets.

A CASUAL visitor to Etaples on the River Canche will probably see little to account for the swarms of artists from all countries who are attracted there annually.

The village presents a forlorn appearance at noon on a hot August day, with its muddy, flat river bank, uninteresting cottages and dirty, narrow streets full of dogs and children, now and again an old woman in a sunbonnet appearing at a doorway. The adult population

are engaged in their trade of fishing and do not return until towards dusk. The little "Place" with its cobble stones looks deserted, and one wonders what that human hurricane, Napoleon, thought of its stagnation, as one reads the proud inscription on a small pink house telling passersby that it had the honor of sheltering L'Empereur for one night.

But wait! In a few hours the fisher folk begin to straggle home, and you may understand why artists love Etaples.

Along the dusty road six miles from Paris-plage and the sea little parties are beginning to appear. Bare-footed, softly pattering along come the strangest looking figures: what are they, men or women? All wear much the same dress. High padded bodices and short skirts drenched in the sea which has turned the pinks and blues to lovely shades. Their heads are bare or tied round with colored handkerchiefs and one of the Etaples "pelleur de crevettes" namely stockings on the legs only, with the feet left bare, giving the effect of long, closely-fitting trousers each leg being of a totally different color! The young people are laughing and talking and they take up the whole road as they jog-trot steadily along in line; here and there a woman presses on alone, with set face and intent eyes and you wonder what insistent call is drawing her home so fast perhaps her husband's dinner to cook or a child waiting to be put to bed. Again, one lags behind the others and seems to find the long net poles they all balance on their shoulders a heavy burden. It is a humble pageant of life, this nightly procession home, telling the story of the day's work, and instinct with character and the picturesque.

The artists tell you that they find the best models in the world among these people, who sit to them a whole morning for the sum of one franc, and that is of no small advantage to the artist. This, combined with the exquisite effects of changing light and shade peculiar to this coast, goes far to explain the presence of the artists in Etaples.

A large colony of artists, however, mostly Americans, have revolted from allegiance to Etaples, and have built themselves quaint and charming bungalows and studio cottages, at the sweet old village of Trepied, on the other side of the river about a mile away.

There in the open country, among flowers and sweet scents, they seem to have found an ideal spot with none of the residuary drawbacks of dirty Etaples.

LONG DISTANCE WIRELESS.
VALLEJO, Cal.—An exchange of wireless messages between Key West, Fla., and Norfolk, Va., was heard at the Mare Island navy yard. It is believed by experts here that direct communication can be established across the continent.



(Copyright 1906 by Violet Oakley. From a Copley print copyright 1906 by Curtis & Cameron.)

DEPICTING PENN AS HE MEETS THE QUAKER THOUGHT IN THE FIELD PREACHING AT OXFORD.

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

THE BUSYVILLE BEES



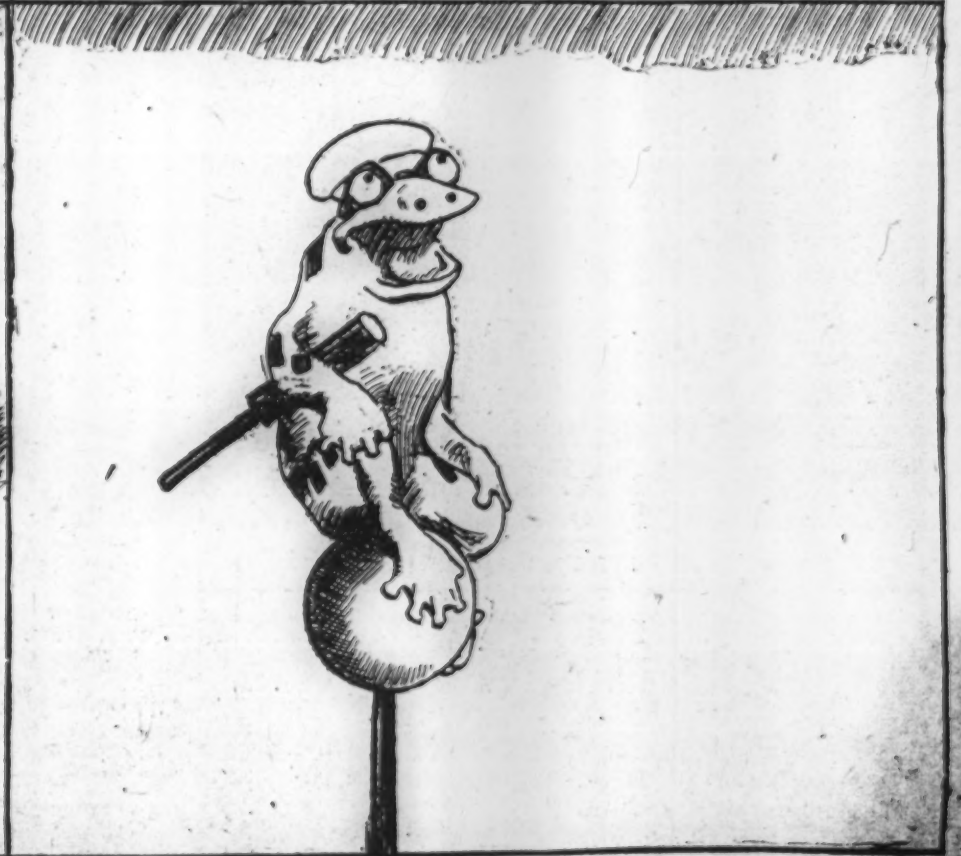
Drawings by FLOYD TRIGGS
Rhymes by M. L. BAUM



Now Buzz turns his eye to the top of the sky
That tenderly over him leaneth,
For Frog has just said that above the bees' head
'S the place which is known as the zenith.



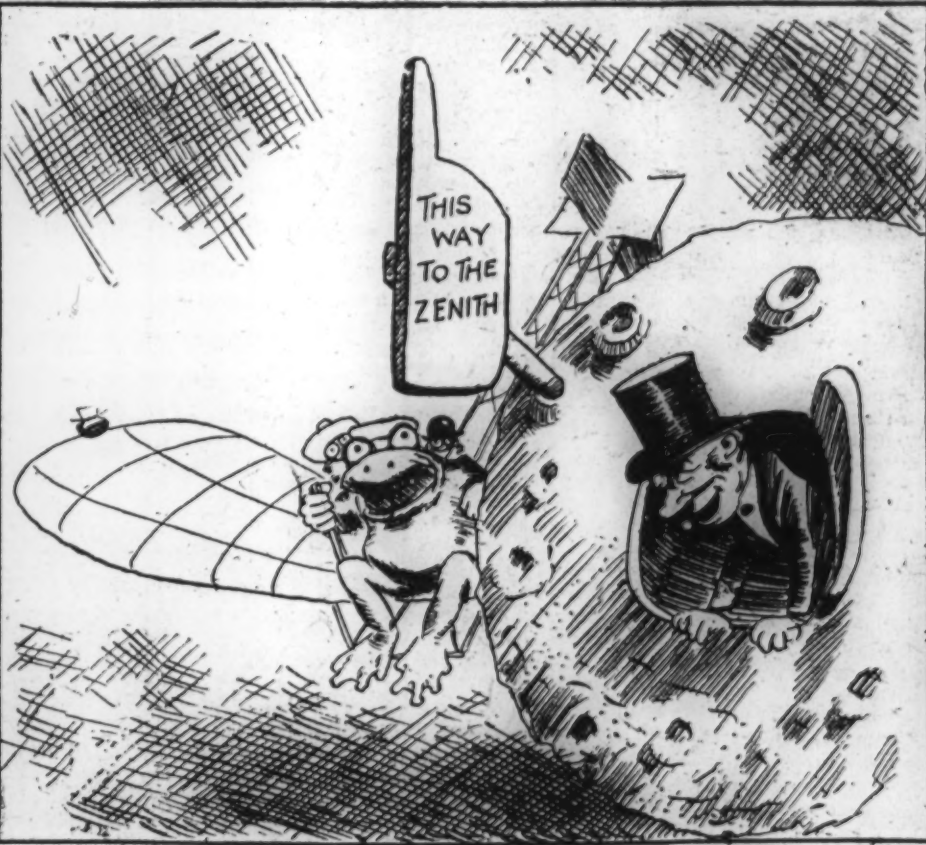
Frog thinks they can swing to the spot on the wing.
So each bee a pair duly preeneth;
Though far they pursue through the summery blue
Still over them arches the zenith.



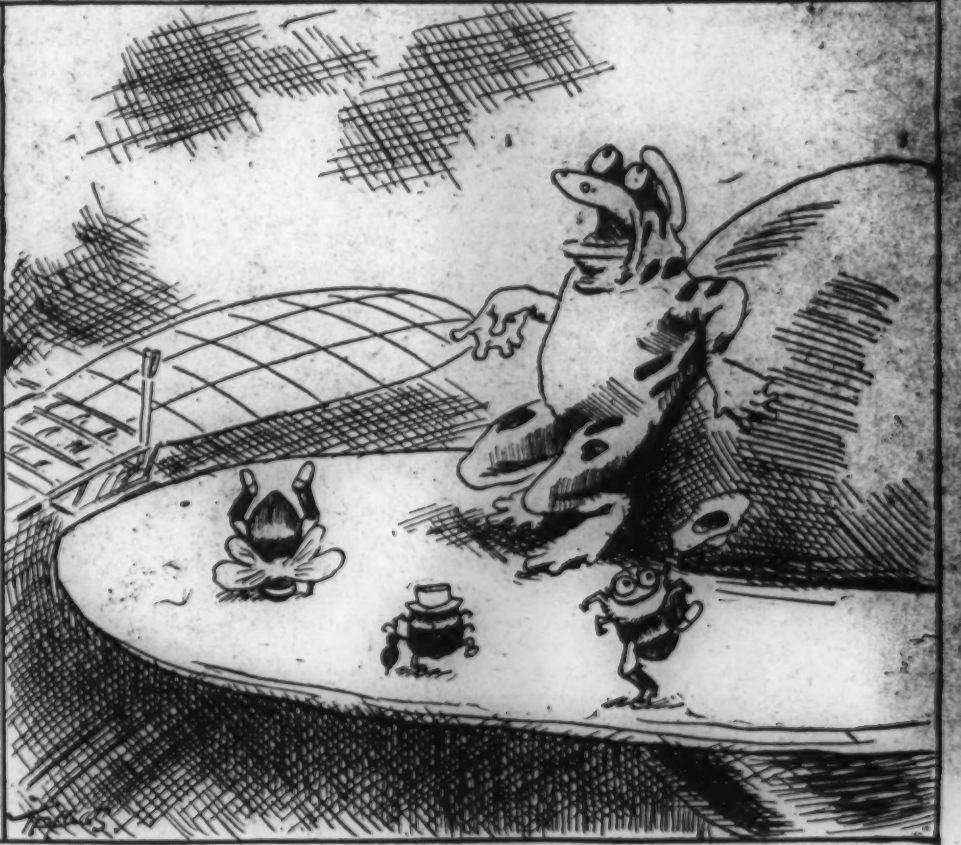
They drop to the ground and says Frog with a bound,
"What hol' to find out what this meaneth!
I'll crawl to the ball on the flagpole so tall
And fathom this sizzle-ing zenith!"



Now Wind the last cloud that was puffy and proud
From the path of their aeroplane gleaneth;
"A day clear as this," says Frog, "we can't miss
The way to that zig-zagging zenith."



(Copyright, 1910, by Alexander Dodds. All rights reserved.)
They come very soon to the jolly old moon
(With cheeses, not grass, her ground greeneth);
They ask of the man and discover he can
But point out the puzzle-ing zenith.



And now here they are on the rim of a star
That over the Milky Way queueeth;
We see, as we gaze on poor Froggie's amaz,
They're far as before from the zenith.

GRANDMA'S LETTER TO BOB

CHICAGO, ILL.

My dear Bob: This afternoon Mrs. Johnson and I went out to Washington park to call upon some friends whom you have never met, and I shall tell you about them, they were so interesting. It was to be a surprise party, so we took refreshments—a big bag of pecan nuts and peanuts. Our friends live close by the duck pond where you had so much fun wading last summer, and when we arrived we sat down under a tree and waited for them to welcome us.

After awhile we whistled softly and held out some nuts in our hands and pretty soon down came Mr. Squirrel out of the tree and jumped into my lap and picked up a pecan and ran off home to tell the whole family of our arrival. In just a moment many squirrels came running swiftly down the tree trunk, shaking their bushy tails. They ran up on our arms and over our shoulders and helped themselves freely to the nuts; they much preferred the pecans.

It was funny to see them examine the nuts. They would eat all the unsound ones, and they scampered off to store away for winter dinners all that were perfect.

A little boy came and sat with us. Then the most amusing thing happened. Two of the youngest squirrels each took a nut. One ran up on top of the boy's head and the other climbed up onto Mrs. Johnson's, and sat eating his lunch on her new fall hat. How we did laugh.

Another funny thing was a bluejay which perched himself on the bough of a tree to watch the squirrels, and as soon as a nut was buried he would fly down and dig it up, and one rogue squirrel did the same thing, but finally he was caught and the whole lot of squirrels chased after him and made him

leave the party in disgrace, while they came back to continue their feast. How I did wish for you and Marshall and Elizabeth; you would have enjoyed it all, I know.

Grandpa and I are planning to spend Christmas with you and we have seen a fine bicycle that looks as if it should belong to a boy like you. Shall we bring it along? Lovingly,

GRANDMA.

THE CLASS IN ARITHMETIC.

Teacher—Johnny, how do you add a column of figures?
Johnny (promptly)—Lengthways.—
Louisville Herald.

THE GOLDEN TOUCH

KING MIDAS, you will remember, had such a passionate fondness for gold that he could think of and cared for little else. He could not look at the sunset, we are told, without wishing he could squeeze the shining clouds up in a box and have them for real gold. The same with the flowers that grew in his beautiful garden—instead of taking pleasure in them, in their loveliness and fragrance, he merely wished they, too, might be changed into the substance of the treasure he prized.

The story relates how his wish was granted that everything he touched would turn to gold; and how this power brought him unhappiness and he gave it up.

That is the old fairy tale, as it has been fashioned for us by a great artist; and now I am going to tell you about a real little girl, who was possessed of a golden touch.

When she was very young if her little

brothers and sisters cried or were unhappy, she would come trotting up with her best toys to cheer them, and when she grew a little older she would tell them wonderful stories which she made up out of her own small head, and so amused them that they would forget all about the bumps, or the quarrels, or whatever it was that had made them cry. Thus in a very short time they would all be laughing, and everything would be as bright and happy as the golden sunshine after the rain.

When this little girl grew still older and went to school, the same thing happened there. She was always helping her schoolmates who were in trouble; brushing away disagreeable things and making everything bright and shining.

The neighbors, too, all loved to have her come in. "She's always welcome," they would say, "for she's just like a sunbeam."—Leonora Sill Ashton in the Young Christian Soldier.

HOW GERMANY HELPS BOYS

WHEN an American boy leaves school he does not always know what sort of work he wants or is fit for. Or even when he knows exactly what kind of job he desires, he often does not know at all how to find it. Such a job as he aims for may not exist within his opportunities of place and time. So the boy, leaving school, may drift into an unsuitable occupation, or worse, into no occupation at all, in spite of an honest wish, originally, to work.

In Germany they order these things better. In that admirable study of recent German labor legislation, "The German Workman," the work of the Munich labor bureau for boys leaving

school is recorded. Munich teachers became interested in finding suitable work for their boys in 1906, and now the bureau with their help has grappled with the question most successfully.

Every year printed schedules of comprehensive questions are sent to every head teacher of the Munich schools to be distributed among the pupils who are going to leave the schools that year.

The pupils are asked to put themselves in communication with the municipal labor bureau, which will advise them as to the choice of a vocation and give them the best chance possible to secure work.

Yearly circulars are also sent to all the trade guilds and other labor societies, to enlist their cooperation.

The children respond readily to the aid given them. Boys come by dozens to the office of the bureau in search of positions as apprentice or beginner. Each brings a form of application, filled up by himself, but signed by his teacher.

When the bureau finds a place for him he is notified by a post card and presents himself for examination by the employer, whenever the latter may appoint.

Whether the boy takes the job or not he must report to the bureau the result of the interview, and this goes on until work is provided which suits him and which he is able to do.

For the direction of the boys the labor bureau has prepared with the aid of experts a handsome book of industries open to a boy. This handbook describes the different kinds of work, the qualifications necessary to each, the prospects of promotion or steady employment, the difficulties, the cost and time of training and everything else which the boy and his parents ought to know before choosing his career.—Exchange.

COLOR IN PLANT LIFE

THOSE familiar with the growth of flowers know how essential light is to the creation of color. The most vivid blooms and the most brilliant foliage, if kept in the dark or overshaded, will become pale and almost white. This fact shows the presence in the plant or some chemical agent which is acted upon by the actinic rays.

To some extent this chemistry of nature is understood by florists, who, by the use of chemical fertilizers and other means, strive to take the greatest advantage of it. For instance, it is a common practice to mix alum and iron filings with the soil in which certain plants are grown, in order to bring out special colors.

The bluish tinted hydrangea is the result of such treatment. Salts of iron, or sodium phosphate, added to the soil, turn the crimson of the peony to violet and produce blue hortensias.

According to Dr. Hanson, who has studied the subject very closely for many years, there are only three distinct pigments to be found in flowers—setting aside the chlorophyll, which forms the green coloring matter in all plants. These colors are yellows, reds and blues.

The yellows are mostly in combination with the plasmic sap, while the others exist chiefly in solution in the cell sap. The yellow pigments form an insoluble compound with fatty matters, which is termed lipochrome.

Orange is formed by a denser deposit of the yellow, and the color in the rind of an orange is identical with that found in many flowers. The red in flowers is a single pigment soluble in water and decolorized by alcohol, but capable of being restored by the addition of acids.

Lipochrome combined with this red pigment produces the scarlets and reds of poppies and the hips of hawthorne, but the varying intensity of reds in roses, carnations, peonies and other flowers depends on the presence of a greater or a lesser quantity of acids. The blue and violet colors are also decolorized by alcohol, but are reddened by acids.

Florists have already succeeded in producing a very large scale of unusual colors in flowers, and there seems to be very good grounds for believing that it is possible to manipulate nature that she will produce blossoms of every conceivable tint.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WHAT FEET ARE THESE?

There's a foot that's played all over our land.
There's a foot that is often seen in the sand.
There's a foot that crosses many a stream
And a foot we sometimes strike in a dream.
There's a foot that marches in rain or shine
And a foot that has measured many a line.
There's a foot which makes for our feet a rest
And a foot which is heard from east to west.

Answers—Football, footprint, foot-bridge, footboard, foot soldier, footrule, footstool, footstep.

MONITOR BOOK OF GAMES

TRAVELS.

THE company take their places in a circle, and one is chosen as a leader. He or she then opens the game by rolling a handkerchief into a ball and throwing it at one of the players, saying while doing so: "Will you go with me?"

The one receiving the ball catches it and answers: "Where?" The leader answers: "To Altoona," or uses the name of any other place beginning with "A." The one holding the ball then throws it at someone else, and the same formula is repeated. The name of a town cannot be used twice.

The name of the place must be given very promptly. If a player receiving the handkerchief fails to respond at once, the one seated at

his or her right hand takes the ball from him or her and throws it at the leader. The failing player must then leave the ring, taking a seat elsewhere in the room.

The leader then throws the ball at some other player, and so the game continues. When a majority of the players have been forced to leave the ring by reason of failing to give a name beginning with A, the letter B, is taken and the game goes on.

TRY IT.

Stand against the wall, with the left side, the cheek, hip and foot touching it; then try lifting the right leg without moving the body away from the wall. It is laughable to see this feat attempted, but it is impossible to perform it.

The Monitor prints one or two games each Saturday. Cut out and paste in blank book and you will have a good collection.

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

Children's Camera Contest



BOB WHITE TAKING HIS BREAKFAST.
Award to Louemma Waters, Salem, Ore.

NOW we have the picture of a very handsome goat—Bob White of Salem, Ore. Indeed, we have two pictures, in one of which Bob is seen taking his food from a bottle in his younger days. In the other he appears in more dignified attitude, and wearing a bell. With the photograph was received from the goat's owner, a Salem girl, the following little sketch about her pet, and she wins this week's award of \$1 in The Monitor's camera contest.

BOB WHITE.

I had a little billy-goat, whose name was Bob White. He was about two weeks old when I got him. He was very white and curly and his horns were hardly an inch long. He was a baby when I brought him home from the country. I carried him in my arms all wrapped up tight in a buggy robe. It was in the evening, so when we got him home we had to put him to sleep. We put him in an old trunk and put boards around it so he would not get out, but he did get out, for in the morning we found him on the wood asleep. We used to feed him three pints of milk a day. We fed him with a bottle and he would try to get the very last drop, as you see in the picture.

Whenever I would go any place and come back, he'd hear my voice and would



BOB WHITE.

Pet goat belonging to a little girl of Salem, Ore.

begin to call "Maa-a-a! Maa-a-a!" And it sounded just like a crying baby.

One day we decided to go away for the summer, so we took him out to be with the rest of the goats.

LOUEMMA WATERS.

Honorable mention—Florence Stuck, Peoria, Ill.; Amelia Eifert, Lancaster, O.; Chester C. Marsh, Northampton, Mass.

In The Monitor's camera contest \$1 will be paid for the best photograph received each week. The subjects may be historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds, or children at play. With the photograph should be sent a title and the location of the view.

If a suitable descriptive story of not over 200 words comes with the picture and is used it will be paid for. Write name and address plainly and enclose stamps if return of the picture is desired. Send to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

WHY

WHY has the nuthatch, whose habits so closely resemble those of the woodpecker, only a very short tail?

Unlike the woodpecker, the nuthatch runs with the head downwards as well as upward; and, indeed, the former position of the head appears to be the favorite one; it generally alights upon a branch with the head in a downward position, and sleeps in that posture. A long tail, therefore, would be useless to it and an incumbrance.

The nuthatch, in procuring its food, sometimes grasps the tree with its powerful feet, and turns its body on them as on a pivot, striking with its whole weight, and thus presenting with its body the appearance of the head of a hammer in motion.

NUT FUDGE.

Cook together two cupfuls light brown sugar, one cupful of thick cream, two squares of grated chocolate, and a teaspoonful of butter until it gets waxy when dropped in cold water; add vanilla to taste, take from the fire and beat until thick and creamy; spread a buttered pan with English walnut meats, cover with the candy and cut into squares when nearly cool.

"THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT"

"Mr. Conductor," said a little boy as he pulled at a gilt-buttoned sleeve, please tell me a story. "Bless my life!" exclaimed the conductor of train No. 55. The train had just pulled out, and as there was a long run without a stop, the tired conductor had dropped into a back seat to rest a bit when Louis came up and asked for a story.

"Bless my life!" said Captain Sam, "I don't know a story to my name, except 'This is the house that Jack built.'"

"Don't tell me that," answered the little boy. "I know that myself," and he began to rattle off:

"This is the house that Jack built;
This is the rat that lived in the house that Jack built;
This is the cat that caught the rat."

"Stop right there!" said the conductor; "that reminds me of something. On my last trip East, as I went through one of the coaches to look at tickets I found a little girl about your size sitting by herself. 'Tickets!' I said, without thinking. 'Mamma has 'em,' she said, 'an' she's gone to get a drink of water. But won't you please take my orange to that little girl back there with the red handkerchief on her head?' Her mamma has forgot to give her any! I looked for the little girl with the red handkerchief, and saw a poor woman with five children. They didn't have on much clothes. They didn't look as if they had much to eat, but nobody was paying any attention to them. 'Maybe your mamma won't like you to give away your orange,' I said. The little girl opened her eyes very wide, and said: 'Why, cap'n, my mamma loves me to give things!' 'All right,' said I, and I went back to the little party and gave the orange; and I said, in a loud tone of voice: 'This is from a little girl whose mamma just loves her to give things.' At that ever so many mothers pricked up their ears, and presently I saw another little girl bring a box of lunch to the poor children. 'Ah,' said I to myself, 'this is like that old song about the house that Jack built. This is the cat,--'

When I got that far a lady pulled a pretty little cup out of her bag and said: 'Won't you back to the little party and give the orange; and I said, in a loud tone of voice: 'This is from a little girl whose mamma just loves her to give things.' At that ever so many mothers pricked up their ears, and presently I saw another little girl bring a box of lunch to the poor children. 'Ah,' said I to myself, 'this is like that old song about the house that Jack built. This is the cat,--'

When I got that far a lady pulled a pretty little cup out of her bag and said: 'Won't you back to the little party and give the orange; and I said, in a loud tone of voice: 'This is from a little girl whose mamma just loves her to give things.' At that ever so many mothers pricked up their ears, and presently I saw another little girl bring a box of lunch to the poor children. 'Ah,' said I to myself, 'this is like that old song about the house that Jack built. This is the cat,--'

This little boy became a celebrated man.—California Advocate.

MOUNTAINS OF THE AMERICAS

THE great American mountain range begins in about latitude 63 deg. north and extends to about 32 deg. south. It forms an S-shaped figure, having its northwestern extremity near longitude 145 W. and its southern extremity in about longitude 77 W. Approximately speaking it is 10,000 miles long.

There is a marked difference in the range in the two Americas. In North America the enclosed valleys are lower and larger, and the table-lands are less extensive and at a less altitude than in South America. The summits of the various chains are also as a rule much lower in North America than in South America. There is nothing in South America corresponding to the valley of the Colorado, or to that of the Columbia, or the Fraser or the Skeena. These valleys afford channels whereby the influence of the Pacific winds finds its way into the interior of North America, but the Andes present a great unbroken wall for their full length.

If we start at the mouth of the Skeena and ascend the river as far as Hazelton, taking there the Bulkley, we can by crossing a low divide reach the lakes which empty their waters into the Fraser by way of the Nechaco. Having reached the Fraser, if we go up that river for a short distance we reach the Giscombe

ICH DIEN OR EICH DYN.

Which is accurate as the motto of the Prince of Wales—Ich Dien or Eich Dyn? The one is German and the other Welsh. The one means "I serve," the other "Be-hold the man" or "Behold your man."

"Ich Dien" was the motto of John, King of Bohemia, whom the Black Prince slew at Crecy. "Eich Dyn" are the words supposed to have been used by Edward I. when presenting his infant son to the Welsh assembly at Carnarvon. Welsh tradition has adhered naturally to the Welsh form. The other has been more popularly accepted.

THE MOUSE-TRAP

THE day after she became one of the stenographers at Wilkins & Arnold's, Janet Weatherly pinned up a little eard in the front of her desk. It was rather a custom among Wilkins & Arnold's stenographers to pin something up in their desks. Estelle Morey had the photograph of a popular actress in hers; Emma Frailey had a fancy head; Bess Jameson, a row of postals, most of them supposed to be comic. Janet's card contained merely a familiar quotation from Emerson:

"If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mousetrap than his neighbor, the world will make a beaten path to his door."

Estelle, strolling across to read it, began to laugh.

"Which are you planning to be," Bess asked, reading it over Estelle's shoulder, "an author or a preacher?"

"Let us know when the world begins to come your way," another cynical voice remarked. "It will be interesting to watch. Maybe you'd give us reserved seats."

"Certainly I will," Janet retorted, good naturedly. Her color had risen a little under the teasing, but she did not take down her motto.

One morning Billy stopped at her desk. Billy was the office boy, and they two were often the first ones there, Billy by urgent request, Janet by free will.

"Say," he demanded, "do you believe that?"

"Certain sure," Janet answered, promptly.

"Aw, I don't. Ain't any chance for a feller jest opening doors."

"I don't know why not. I'd open doors so that people would like to have me do it for them. I'd do it so that W. & A. would think you the best office boy they ever had."

"Guess you'd like to try it a while," Billy grumbled.

Janet picked up a letter she had just copied.

"Isn't that a pretty piece of work?" she asked. "There isn't a correction, not even a comma; and look at that margin!"

"Nobody'll know the diff," Billy declared.

"I shall know the difference. Whom do you suppose I'm doing this for? W. & A.? No, sir. First of all, I'm doing it for Janet Weatherly, and she's a mighty exacting chief."

"Aw, stuff!" said Billy.

A month later Janet received a promotion. It was Mr. Arnold who explained it. There was a pleasant twinkle in his eyes.

"We like your motto," he said. "Still better, we like the way you are living up to it. Our attention was called to it by a young man by the name of Perry."

"Billy!" Janet exclaimed.

"A young man of discernment, Miss Weatherly. Also, he bids fair to make a really satisfactory office boy. A motto that will react upon an office boy is a valuable asset."

"But I never thought of Billy; I meant it only for myself," Janet protested.

The smile in Mr. Arnold's eyes deepened. "Precisely, Miss Weatherly," he replied.—Youth's Companion.

TRIP AROUND THE WORLD

WESTWARD FROM BOSTON.—XXXVI.

AFTER our ride down the Rhine to Cologne, we journey to the capital of France. Paris, the home of art and fashion, and celebrated in every department of the world's progress—historic, extensive and beautiful—will claim our time for many days, and then we shall have only glanced at its multitude of attractions. It has a population of over 3,000,000 people. The river Seine winds through the city for seven miles. No-where do the houses abut directly upon the river banks, which in their whole extent from the bridge of Austerlitz to Passy are protected by broad embankments or quays.

In the heart of Paris are situated the gardens of the Tuilleries, 74 acres beautifully laid out and adorned with fountains and statues. The gardens of the Luxembourg, in front of the palace occupied by the Senate, are somewhat larger. The Jardin des Plantes, about 75 acres in extent, has a museum, zoological gardens, nursery and naturalization gardens, etc. The real parks of Paris, however, are the Bois de Boulogne and the Bois de Vincennes. Each covers an area exceeding 2000 acres. In the Bois de Vincennes is a farm for agricultural experiments.

Paris abounds in handsome public squares, the most notable being the Place de la Concorde, Place de l'Etoile, Place Vendôme, Place du Carrousel and Place de la Bastille. The Place l'Arc de Triomphe de l'Etoile is the center of 12 fine avenues stretching out from it like the spokes of a wheel.

The streets, squares and parks contain many groups of statuary by noted sculptors and numerous monuments. The most remarkable monument is the Arc de Triomphe in the Place de l'Etoile, begun by Napoleon I. and completed by Louis Philippe. It is about 160 feet in height. Another triumphal arch stands in the Place du Carrousel and commemorates the campaign of 1806. In the Place Vendôme is a shaft 143 feet tall, with bas-reliefs commemorating Napoleon's campaigns in 1805. The column of July, a bronze pillar 154 feet in height, stands in the Place de la Bastille and is dedicated to the citizens who fell in the Revolution of 1830. In the center of the Place de la Concorde, on the spot where stood the guillotine used during the revolution, is the obelisk of Luxor, 75 feet in height. It came from Egypt and was set up in 1836 where it now stands. A colossal lion in the Place Denfert symbolizes the defense of Paris in 1871. A reduction of Bartholdi's "Liberty En-

TODAY'S PUZZLE

ENIGMA.

I am composed of 12 letters.
My 4, 7, 6 is a grown boy.
My 3, 2, 5, 12 is what the earth turns on.
My 11, 10, 8, 1 is a short letter.
My 9 is a pronoun.
The whole is what children take at school.

ANSWER TO RIDDLE.

Ball.

HONEY POPCORN BALLS.

Heat slowly one cupful of strained honey and oil until it will crack when dropped in water. Pour it at once over a quart of freshly popped corn and shape into balls, greasing the hands a little with butter to prevent sticking.

RÉCIPROCITY OF SMILES

Sometimes I wonder why they smile so pleasantly at me, And pat my head when they pass by, as friendly as can be; Sometimes I wonder why they stop to tell me How-I'd-o. And ask me then how old I am and where I'm going to; And ask me can I spare a curl and say they used to know A little girl that looked like me, oh, years and years ago; And I told mamma how they smiled and asked her why they do. So she said if you smile at folks they always smile at you. I never knew I smiled at them when they were going by. I guess I smiled at myself and that's the reason why; I just look up from playing if it's any one I know. And they most always smile at me and maybe say Hello; And I can smile at any one, no matter who or where. Because I'm just a little girl with lots of time to spare; And mamma said we ought to smile at folks, and if we do Most always they feel better and they smile right back at you.

—J. W. Foley.

DOLL SHOW IN LONDON



(Copyright by Daily Graphic. Used by permission.)

THE WEDDING FEAST.

Gift of the English Queen to the Children's Happy Evenings Association. The bridal party consisted of a dozen dolls.

LONDON.—The annual doll show of the Children's Happy Evenings Association has just taken place at Bath House, Piccadilly, by permission of Lady Wernher. The contributions to the present exhibition were too numerous to count, and while some of the most elaborate or fanciful groups of dolls were displayed on tables and stands, others scarcely less attractive were stacked in retired corners for lack of room. The dolls have been presented and dressed by members of all classes, from the Queen downward. The Queen's gift consisted of a group of 12, forming a bridal party. The bride in the regulation white frock, the bridesmaids in mauve, and the guests in various festive garbs, were all seated round a miniature table on which a wedding feast was set forth with a magnificent iced cake in the center.

The Children's Happy Evenings Association is a charity that appeals to all, and the great interest taken in the society was shown by the large company of visitors, including many well-known people, who thronged the rooms on the opening day. At the close of the exhibition, the dolls were distributed among the many branches of the association.

DUCKS GO SLIDING

A QUEER sight was presented the other day in one of the suburbs of Boston. A flock of ducks out sliding on the ice which thinly coated a pond. The little party had evidently not planned to go sliding; it was presumably the intention of the members of the flock to take a swim.

The ducks have their home on a hill-side near the water. They were observed in flight about 15 or 20 feet above the ground, headed for the pond. One by one they attempted to alight upon what they supposed was the surface of the water, but instead they slipped along and tumbled over in a very amusing manner on the ice, not being able to get any hold upon it or to maintain their equilibrium. Their momentum carried them some distance, and when they could once more hold their heads aloft they peered about in a much surprised manner.

They all made their way to open water, not far off, but did not remain long. Back they flew to the hillside, there perhaps to ponder over the wonders of nature and the sometime hardness of water, usually so soft and pliable. These tame ducks appeared not to be able to recognize the difference by sight. It was remarked by an onlooker that ducks should be fitted with skates at this season of the year.

EDUCATIONAL
Manor School

STAMFORD, CONN.

A boarding school for boys. Upper and Lower Schools comprise all grades from primary to college preparatory. Graduates now in all leading colleges. Work thorough, systematic and efficient. Instructors college bred. Location overlooking Long Island Sound, unsurpassed. Buildings modern; hot and cold water in every bedroom. Bowling alley, shower baths, large gymnasium, athletic field, tennis courts. Manual Training Department. Atmosphere homelike and wholesome. Careful and sympathetic attention given to the needs of each individual boy along the lines of moral development.

LOUIS D. MARRIOTT, M. A., Headmaster, Manor School, Stamford, Conn.
Mr. W. L. Colby, Field Secretary, is at the Hotel Nottingham, Boston, and will be glad to call upon any one who may desire information concerning the school. Boys admitted as late as Jan. 1st.

Leland Powers and Carol Hoyt Powers

A BOOK

Talks on some Fundamentals of Expression. Price one dollar and twenty-five cents. Address LELAND POWERS SCHOOL, 177 Huntington Ave., Boston.

LANGUAGES

THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE
200-204 Baylston Street.
NATIVE TEACHERS
COLLEGE GRADUATES
Phone 2993-3 Back Bay.

EMERSON COLLEGE OF ORATORY

HENRY LAWRENCE SOUTHWICK, PRESIDENT.

Largest school of expression in the United States. Seventy teachers placed last year in positions ranging from high schools to universities. Courses in literature, oratory, pedagogy, physical culture, voice, dramatic art, etc. School opens Sept. 27.
HARRY SEYMOUR ROSS, Dean. Chickering Hall, Huntington Ave., Boston.

SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION
For 30 years has led every advance in Vocal, Dramatic and Expressive Technique. Summer terms: Boston, Asheville, Houston, Seattle, Chicago. Write for "Expression." S. S. CURRY, Ph. D., Pierce Bldg., Copley sq., Boston. Learn to read the Bible Aloud. Send for Dr. Curry's book, \$1.50. "Invaluable to me."—Dr. F. H. Edwards, Evans-ton, Ill.

Studio of Expression
Conducted by
EDITH M. HERRICK
Formerly of the Faculty of
LELAND POWERS SCHOOL
Send for Circular.
88 St. Stephen Street, Boston.

MISS MARIE SELINGER
Studies: 711 Baylston St., cor. Exeter.
Tutoring of backward children in English, French, German, Latin—also beginners in music. Lessons 50c. Apply between 9 and 11.
MRS. BERTHA I. KAGAN
Teacher of German Language
(College preparatory work; dictation for Concert and opera. 6 Newbury st. Sat. 9 a. m. and Wed. p. m. Tel. Cambridge 2331-1.)

Loring Villa School

186 Upland Road, Cambridge
Removed from Arlington Heights
A home and day school for children and girls. Pupils admitted at any time. For information address MRS. LOUISE MARRIOTT-BRAY, Principal.

STUDIO OF EXPRESSION

MISS ARGUELLO,
54 Garden Street, Cambridge.
Graduate of the Emerson College of Oratory.

The art of speaking and reading, cultivation of the speaking voice. Either class or individual instruction.

SCHOOL OF DANCING

MR. A. J. SHEAFFE has resumed teaching at Sheafe's Hall, Huntington Chambers Private and class instruction.

MISS FLORENCE OWEN DAGGETT,
81 Gainsboro St., Suite 3.
TEACHER OF EXPRESSION
Graduate of Leland Powers School.
Engagements taken. Tel. 3319-1 B. B.

MADAME ALEXANDER-MARIUS
SINGING (O. P. L.), FRENCH DICTION,
339 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., BOSTON.

MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN.

HAPPY COMBINATION.
One day careless Icabod swallowed some ink.
But it did not disturb him a mite,
For he then ate some pens and some paper, I think,
And said that he felt all "write."

WHEN one comes to think of it, it seems rather remarkable that so many people are content to do most everything by proxy. It is not difficult to understand why the average man should be perfectly willing to experience a good many of the vicissitudes of life by proxy. He is quite willing, no doubt, that somebody else should represent him in the less enjoyable tasks of a workaday world, but he usually carries his habit of letting the other man represent him to an absurd extreme. He not only lets the other fellow impersonate him in the less luring, but in the more winnowing, phases of being and achievement as well.

Perhaps the average man is not as selfish and self-centered as the public seems rather eager to believe. A general survey of his attitude toward his fellows almost leads one to believe he is a near philanthropist, willing to do without most of the good things of life in order that the other fellow may have more of them—not realizing that the more each has of good things the more all may have. So he not infrequently pursues a plan of conduct—or

a lack of plan—which results in his doing many things by proxy which one would imagine a wise, thoughtful man would prefer to do for himself. How many men there are who dress well, live in comfortable homes, go journeying around the world, or doing a thousand and one things that seem to be worth while, only by proxy.

The mystifying thing about it all is that the average man appears to have a strong desire to do for himself the very tasks which he has somebody else do for him. He permits the other fellow to represent himself in the responsibilities and rewards that lie all about him. He does not act for and by himself. He even does much of his thinking by proxy, unless, on some happy day, he rouses himself up to an appreciation of his individual first-person worth-whileness and proceeds to stand forth and to be himself.

INCONSISTENT.
They may be neat—those sailors—while they sail the ocean o'er,
But, oh, they very much object
To being washed ashore.

THE disposition to make the best of things will often turn that which might have proved a failure into a success. When Julius Caesar landed at Ardrumetum, in Africa, he happened to trip and fall on his face. This would have been considered a fatal omen by the

superstitious men composing his army, but with admirable presence of mind he exclaimed: "Thus take I possession of thee, O Africa!" A similar story is told of Scipio. Upon his arrival in Africa he, also, happened to trip, and observing that his soldiers looked upon this as a bad omen, he clutched the earth with his two hands and cried aloud: "Now, Africa, I hold thee in my grasp!"

It is easy to forgive these two noted men their seeming transgressions against the whole truth. Possibly they did not intend doing the things they did do, but, having met with unforeseen difficulties, they had the thoughtful capacity to turn events to their advantage.

The disposition to make the best of everything that may happen along in its itself commendable. The man who can convert a stumble into something that redounds to his credit is a pretty good pattern of a man. The winners are likely to be the men who when they stumble once do not make matters worse by making other false steps, but with rare presence of mind gather themselves up and proceed victoriously. The man who wins at sport of any kind is the one who plays the game to the very end. The things which are stumbling blocks to some men are to others stepping stones to success.

MEAN MEN.
Dolly with a-pout
That seemed to rob her pretty speech of every bit of doubt,
"Than men who always flatter us, unless—Alas! why won't
A woman be consistent?" 'tis the stupid ones who don't."

WHAT THE SHEARS SAY

CANADA TO ENGLAND.

The new world sunlight slowly wanes,
The northland summer closes,
And all the maple leaves turn red—
Th' autumnal red of roses.

The youthful touch in time must pass,
The green range back to golden;
And back we fare from new-found homes
To homelands that are older.

For though we wandered far, and seemed
To break the ancient tether,
Time yet shall bring the motherland
And far-flung child together.

And hill by hill the maple leaves,
As summer wanes and closes,
Shall turn and burn and e'er become
The red of England's roses.
—Arthur Stringer, in the Victoria (B. C.) Colonist.

ATTRACTIVE NAME.

"How did you persuade your daughter to learn kitchen work?"
"By calling it domestic science."—Los Angeles Herald.

UNCONVENTIONAL.

"Why is a great strong man like you going about begging?" asked the lady of a tramp who begged for a penny.
"Ah, madam," replied the tramp, "mine is the only profession in which a gentleman can address a beautiful lady without the formality of an introduction."—Louisville (Ky.) Herald.

PLYMOUTH ROCKERS.

He—That's a queer-looking rocking chair.
She—Yes; it was brought over in the Mayflower.
He—Ah, indeed. One of the original Plymouth Rockers, at it were.—Springfield (Mo.) Republican.

GARDEN WORKERS.

"So you are making a garden?"
"Yes," said the suburbanite.
"What do you expect to raise?"
"Chicken feed for the neighbors."—Washington Star.

WHY HE FIDDLER.

"Pa, why did Nero fiddle while Rome was burning?"
"Because the phonograph had not yet been invented."—Chicago Record-Herald.

EQUIPMENT FAULTY.

"Yes," she admitted, "he asked me to fly with him."
"And why didn't you?" her friend asked.
"He hadn't brought anything but a horse and buggy."—Chicago Record-Herald.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY, EVERYWHERE

Guide to Shops of Quality

ACCOUNT BOOKS

BARRY, BEALE & CO., 108-110 Washington st., Boston. Requisites demanded by the penman of the office or in the home may be found at the BARRY BOOK CORNER, Phone Richmond 1492.

ANDIRONS

JOHN N. WOOD & CO., 30-41 Cornhill, Boston, for durable andrums, fire sets and screens in original designs.

ANTIQUE

WILL PAY CASH for old furniture, silver, old pictures and crockery. E. C. HOWE, 392 Boylston st., Boston.

ART

JOHN H. WEAVER, 303 Berkeley Bldg., Boston. Motives, Works of Art, Lesson Markers, 25c. Embroidered andrums, fire sets and screens in original designs.

REID PUBLISHING CO., 420 Boylston st., room 316, Boston. Best literature and pictures on religious subjects. Send for catalogue. Circulating library.

ART (COMMERCIAL)

A. L. ERICKSON, Highland Park, Ill.—Cuts for advertising. Illustrated catalogues submitted. Correspondence invited.

ART (FLORENTINE)

O. CUSUMANO, Importer of Florentine Specialties, 292 Boylston st., Boston.

ART EMBROIDERY AND PLAITINGS

CASLER'S, 372 Boylston st.—Braiding, cording, plaiting, and buttons made to order; skirts plaited.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

CHILDREN'S NOVELTIES, Kindergarten Goods, Post-Cards, Albums, at MRS. J. C. WHITE'S old stand, 19 Bromfield st.

ARTIFICIAL PLANTS

NATURAL PRESERVED PALMS AND GRASSES, artificial flowers and plants for theaters, stores, halls and homes. BOSTON DECORATIVE PLANT CO., 65 and 67 Summer st., Boston.

AWNINGS AND WINDOW SHADES

MADE TO YOUR ORDER at reasonable prices. 12-14 Canal st., Boston. Phone.

BIBLES

MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY, 41 Bromfield st., Boston. Largest assortment; lowest prices; various versions, languages and bindings. Send for catalogue.

BOOK SHOPS

W. A. BUTTERFIELD, 59 Bromfield st. Choice books, new and old. Circulating library, 2 cts. per day. Phone Main 3792.

BURNHAM'S ANTIQUE BOOK STORE

Old South, Milk St., Boston—400,000 volumes in stock. Catalogues issued. Large and small lots bought.

BRASS-CRAFT

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass. Intensely interesting. Send for catalogue.

BOOTS

HATHAWAY'S CORK SOLE SHOES for fall and winter. 32 Merchants Row, the same spot for 25 years.

CAMERAS AND CAMERA SUPPLIES

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass. Best cameras. Very fine developing and printing.

CARD ENGRAVERS

WEDDING, BUSINESS or CALLING cards artistically engraved. Write for samples. BRETHER'S, 1899, 20 Bromfield st.

CARBON PAPER AND TYPEWRITER RIBBONS

SUNSHINE RIBBON & CARBON CO., 175 Devonshire st., phone F. H. 988. SMUT-LESS carbon paper for pen, pencil, etc.

CATERER

D. MADDALENA, Fancy ice creams our specialty. Wedding and parties supplied. 203 Claydon st., Phone B. 974.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE

WELLS BUREAU CO., formerly with Abram French Co., Table China and Glassware 314 Boylston, opp. Arlington st.

COAL, COKE AND WOOD

J. H. ROBINSON COMPANY, 143 Eastern ave., Malden, Mass. Tel. 296-1. Malden. Deliveries in Malden, Medford, Everett and Melrose. W. A. TUCKER, Mfr.

COLONIAL HARDWARE

GEO. N. WOOD & CO., 30-41 Cornhill, Boston. Special hardware and furniture trimmings of colonial design.

COMBS

TORTOISE SHELL GOODS and Novelties for Christmas Gifts. N. C. WHITAKER & CO., 7 Temple st., Room 22-23.

CUSTOM SHOE MAKER

CUSTOM AND ALL SPECIAL SHOES made to measure, also ready-to-wear shoes. First-class repairing. NEWMA, THE SHOE MAN, 103 Devonshire st., Boston, Mass. Est. 1870. Phone Fort Hill 2321.

CORSETS

CORSETS, FRONT and BACK LACED, custom made. B. W. LOGAN, 37 Temple pl., room 10, over Whitney's.

ALICE M. SHAW, 270 Boylston st., Boston. Specialty in La Greque Corsets and La Greque underwear. Tel. 3597-5. B. B.

CUSTOM CORSETS AND ACCESSORIES, also stylish ready-to-wear corsets. MISS S. EYER, 8 Hamilton pl., Boston.

MRS. J. M. MORRISON, exclusive agent for the Wade Corsets. They speak for themselves. 367 Boylston. Tel. 3142-5. B. B.

CORSET MAKERS

MRS. J. B. MORRILL, Figure molding. Careful and experienced attention. 29 Temple pl., Boston. Tel. Oxford 1517-1.

CUSTOM CORSETS, 380 Commonwealth st., MRS. GEORGE STOWE. At home Wednesdays. Tel. Custom Corsets. B. B. 2066-3.

CUSTOM CORSETS

LA PATRICIA CUSTOM CORSET, "HERMONA" ready-to-wear corsets. MADAM SARA, Corsetiere, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

CUTLERY

DAME, STODDARD CO., 374 Washington street, Boston. Everything in good cutlery.

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston. Best English, German and American makes.

DECORATING AND PAINTING

PAINTING OF RESIDENCES and Interior work. DIETZ PAINTING & DECORATING CO., 637 Boylston st., tel. B. 2910.

DELICATESSEN

A FULL LINE of domestic and imported delicatessen. ALL KINDS OF COOKED MEATS, also cooked to order. J. J. FISCHER, 224 Wash. st., tel. 2745 Rox.

DIAMONDS

HODGSON, KENNARD & CO., Inc., 25 State st., Boston, Mass.—Diamonds and precious stones.

DIAMONDS and other PRECIOUS GEMS

10 SUMMER ST., BOSTON.

DRESSMAKING

EXCLUSIVE GOWNS FOR EXCLUSIVE WOMEN. My own importations. MRS. HELEN WICH, 67 Mass. ave., Boston. Tel. B. 3418-1.

MISS E. C. WOODWARD—Dressmaking. Coats, Skirts, Shirts, Waists. Cut and Basted. Perfect fit. 184 Boylston st.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

C. A. BONALLI & CO., 270 Mass. ave., Boston. The kind that improve the figure. 39 to 5. Tel. B. 1124-1.

DYERS AND CLEANSERS

THE MANHATTAN CO., INC., room 42, 48 Bromfield st., Boston. Boston's leading dyers and cleansers.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

"THE ELECTRIC SHOP"—Supplies, fixtures, lamps and material. Special attention given to repairs. WOODS-ALLIS CO., 16 Devonshire st.

ENGLISH GIFT SHOP

ENGLISH GIFT SHOP and Woman's Exchange, 384A Boylston st., Boston.

EXPRESSING

PINKHAM'S BACK BAY EXPRESS—Office under Hotel Brunswick, 620 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.; tel. Back Bay 3236.

FLORIST

"CHOICE FLOWERS OF THE SEASON." Favorable prices to Monitor readers. BOUTHOUD, 390 Boylston st., B. 1338.

FENN THE FLORIST

"Where only the finest bloom." 43 Bromfield st., Phone Fort Hill 3233.

ALBRO PETROS—Fresh cut flowers, potted plants; the new flower shop. 400 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.

ZINN THE FLORIST, 1 Park st., next to the church. Foliage, Roses and Christmas plants.

CHOICEST FLOWERS of the season at fair prices. THOR J. CLARK, Berkeley and Boylston sts.; phone B. 3607.

FRESH FISH AND FRUIT

GUNSENHISER, 153 Summer st., branch of wholesale beef house. 48 S. Market st., etc. the middleman's profit by dealing to consumer, thus saving you middleman's profit. Phone Oxford 614. Free del.

FURNITURE

FURNITURE, RUGS, WALL PAPERS—I can save prospective buyers of rugs, furniture, draperies, wall paper, etc. the middleman's profit by dealing with strictly wholesale houses. Write for appointment. Address A 364, Monitor Office.

MACEY BOOK CASES and LIBRARY FURNITURE. MACEY-STETSON-MORRIS CO., 40 Franklin st., Boston.

FURRIERS

W. DAVIDSON, Custom Furrier—Repairing, remodeling and re-dyeing. 175 Tremont st. Phone OF 2842-2.

HETZER BROS., 564 Washington st., Room 45A, Boston. Repairing, Redyeing and Re-trimming. OF 3451-1.

HENRY KESSLER, 7th floor Republic Bldg., Chicago. Especially good value in furs. Also remodeling and repairing.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

HOLLINGS CO., 10 Hamilton pl., Boston. Lamps, Shades, Candelabras and Candles. Fixtures redesigned and repaired.

GLOVES

MADE TO ORDER and READY-TO-WEAR for men, women and child. HOUSEN & CO., 733 Washington st.

DAVER, 21 Bromfield st., formerly with Bigelow, Keadar & Co.—Family silver and jewelry cleaned and repaired.

HABERDASHERS

AYRES, THE HABERDASHER, has just opened another store at 103 State street, between Kilby and Broad.

HAIR WORK

CORONET HAIR WORK made from combings. Mail orders given prompt attention. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 48 Winter st., room 31.

BRING YOUR COMBINGS. We make hairdos, perms, or anything for the culture. RENA M. BLOOD, 420 Boylston st.

HAIR-DRESSING

ALL HAIR used in our work is strictly of white rats. Re-dyeing and re-dyeing. N. B. 305 Boylston st., tel. 263 B. B.

MRS. MACHALE, 420 Boylston st. Hair goods and all the new accessories a specialty. Tel. B. 3335-4.

15 TEMPLE PLACE Backward Shampoo. MALCOLM R. VICTOR, 15 TEMPLE PLACE. CHATELAIN, MISS LOVELY.

HARDWARE

JOHN W. COSDEN & CO., 246 Mass. ave., Boston. Electricians and locksmiths. Dealers in cutlery, kitchenware, paints, etc.

HARDWOOD FLOORS

BOSTON FLOOR CO., Ltd., 22 Kingston st.—Polished Parquet Floors, plain or ornamental. Floor refinishing. Tel. OF 1053.

HATTERS AND FURRIERS

CLAPP, 54 Bromfield st., Boston. Importers of soft and stiff hats, also caps. AUTO FURS a specialty.

HALL & HANCOCK COMPANY, Leading hatters and furriers. Furs repaired this month at summer prices. W. G. HALL FUR COMPANY, successors, 420 Washington st., Boston.

HATTERS

WM. R. HAND, PRACTICAL HATTER, 19 Weymouth st., Boston. Dress hats, soft, stiff, silk, straw and Panama hats cleaned, blocked and retrimmed; hats banded and bound while you wait, 50c.

HIGH-CLASS PAINTINGS

ARTISTIC PICTURE FRAMING. BIGELOW and JORDAN, 11 Bromfield st. Phone Main 1285-2.

HOLIDAY TOYS

THREAD AND NEEDLE SHOP, 309 Boylston st., basement—Toys, Novelties, Children's Books, Christmas Ribbons, Cards.

HOSIERY

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of Onyx Hosiery for ladies and gentlemen for sale by L. HIRSH, 250 Huntington ave.

JEWELRY, ETC.

ESTATES AND OTHERS. Jewelry, diamonds old gold and silver appraised and bought. FRANK A. ANDREWS CO., 10 School st., Boston.

T. FRANK BELL (Established 1892). Gold, jewelry, furs, combs, jewelry, watch, umbrella repairing. 9 Temple pl., Boston.

HOMER, 43 Winter st., Boston. Selected jewelry—diamonds, watches and cut glass. Optical dept. Fine repairing.

STUDIO JEWELRY CO., cor. Tremont and Temple pl.—Importers Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry. Cut Glass and Silverware.

KODAKS AND PICTURES

ARTHUR W. HUBBARD, 40-53 Bromfield st., Boston. High grade developing, printing and enlarging. Picture framing.

LAUNDRY

MRS. GREEN'S HAND LAUNDRY, 264 W. Newton st., Work neatly done. Ladies' shirtwaists and dresses. Tel. 1732-2. B. B.

CHICKERING HAND LAUNDRY, 235 Huntington ave.—Ladies' work a specialty. Cleaning and dyeing. Tel. 3034-1. B. B.

LIGHTING FIXTURES

YARDLEY BRONZE CO., 100 Boylston st., Boston. Fixtures and table lamps of original design and finest workmanship.

LADIES' TAILOR

J. MAKLAUSKY, 282 Dartmouth st.—Nothing too high for my capability. Nothing too small for my personal attention.

LADIES' FINE TAILORING. Satisfaction guaranteed. LEONARD ADAMS, 45A, Boylston st., 37 Temple place.

J. JESSE SNOW, Ladies' Tailor, Newbury bldg., 107 Massachusetts ave., Boston, room 10.

I. WEINSTEIN, 20 St. James ave., opp. Westmore Hotel, Boston, Mass. Ladies' tailor and haberdashier. Tel. 1732-1. B. B.

LINEN SPECIALTIES

PURE IRISH LINENS. We buy direct from Belfast; our store is on the seventh floor, this means a saving for you of 15 to 25%.

We carry a large assortment of Stamped Goods, Shirts, Waists, Neckwear, Luncheon Sets, Fancy Articles, etc., and take orders for exquisite French embroidery. LINEN SPECIALTIES CO., 59 Temple place, Seventh Floor, Room 701.

MAGAZINE PERIODICALS

SAVE MAGAZINE MONEY—List the magazines you read and I will quote you lowest club prices. Magazine Guide free. D. J. LINDSAY, 15 School st., Boston.

MEN'S WEAR

CHARLES & DAVID, proprietors of THE COMBING SHIRT CO. Headquarters for "Manhattan" shirts and "Interwoven" shirts in the Back Bay. 3 stores: 100 Washington st., 222 Massachusetts ave. and 433 Columbus ave.

YOU WILL ALWAYS find the "newest things" in shirts, ties, gloves and underwear at J. J. LINDSAY, 15 School st., Boston.

DAHER, 230 Huntington ave., Boston.

MUSIC

SCORES, LIBRETTOS and piano selections for all occasions. Music by J. J. LINDSAY, 15 School st., Boston.

C. W. THOMPSON & CO., A and B Park st., Boston.—"Treasures," a new sacred song book, 100 pages, 25c. Repaired and filled promptly. Write for catalogue.

MANUFACTURING FURRIER

UNITED FUR MFG. CO.—Fur trimmings and goods made to order. Satisfaction guaranteed. Rms. 16-17, 164 Tremont st.

A. B. FOTCH, 218 Tremont st., formerly 120 Tremont st., Boston. Exclusive specialty; a most reliable place for repairing and remodeling all kinds of fur garments; satisfaction guaranteed.

JOSEPH MOCK, 50 Temple pl., cor. Washington st. Real garments and fancy fur goods made to order. Estimates cheerfully given. Tel. Oxford 1946.

PORTER'S MARKET. Highest grade provisions at reasonable prices. Free delivery. 149-151 Summer st. Phone Oxford 1804.

MARKETS

PORTER'S MARKET. Highest grade provisions at reasonable prices. Free delivery. 149-151 Summer st. Phone Oxford 1804.

MILLINERY

PELIX KORNFIELD, BOSTON'S LARGEST UP-TO-DATE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT. 25-27 State st., Boston. Tel. 263-3. B. B.

FURS REPAIRED, fur hats renovated at reasonable prices. L. HIRSH, 250 Huntington ave. Best styles. 65-67-69 SUMMER ST., BOSTON.

Supplies for the Women Folk

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

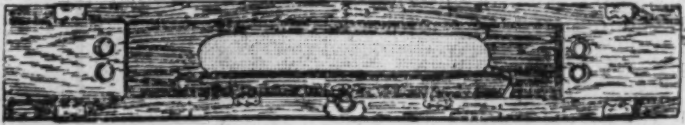
WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

AVOID INCONVENIENCE

Ventilate Your Rooms—Have Fresh Air Without a Breeze.

Morse's Celebrated Window Ventilators



The sliding ends make it adjustable in an instant to any window from 22 to 28; 28 to 37 inches wide, \$1.50 each; 37 to 46 inches wide, \$2.50 each. Other sizes to order.

It can be used either at the top or bottom of a window, or between window casings, thereby giving free circulation. The deflector can be adjusted so as to allow as much or as little air in the room as desired, or it may be cut off entirely. By keeping out the rain or snow it prevents curtains, draperies or carpets from getting wet, as in the case of an open window, and also eliminates the annoyance of a blowing curtain.

A sensible, convenient appliance, that will last for years with proper care. Send for booklet C.

FINISHED IN Cherry, Natural, Golden or Mission

Unsurpassed for use in schools, offices and public halls, as well as homes.

T. W. O'CONNOR CO., 125 Haverhill St., Boston, Mass.



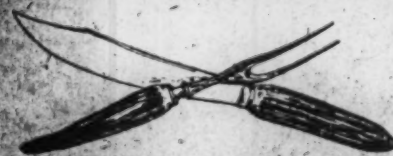
REFERENCES: Names of owners of residences, estates and hotels, furnished on request.

Effective Interior Decorating and House Painting

Our work is done by a corps of competent workmen under the personal supervision of Mr. George Dietz, general manager of the company. Mr. Dietz is a graduate of the Dusseldorf Art School and has had wide experience as a decorator of private villas in the United States and Europe.

Estimates, designs and colored sketches submitted.

DIETZ PAINTING AND DECORATING CO., 873 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass. Telephone Back Bay 2910.



Special Carving Sets

Game Carver and Fork with genuine stag handles. \$9.35 the pair.

Blade, patent fork, silver finish. \$1.75 the pair.

Six heavy silver plated knives, steel blades, ivory white handles. \$2.50 the set.

Chaffing Dishes. All kinds of Hardware and Tools.

Cutlery. Department H.

CHANDLER & BARBER, 122 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON.

HOPKINSON & HOLDEN

The oldest down town dealers in Imported and Domestic Kitchen Ware, in Tin, Wooden and Enamel. Cooking Utensils for Hotels, Clubs, Institutions and Restaurants have always been our specialty.

Mats and Baskets of every description made and repaired.

18 and 17 FANEUIL HALL SQUARE

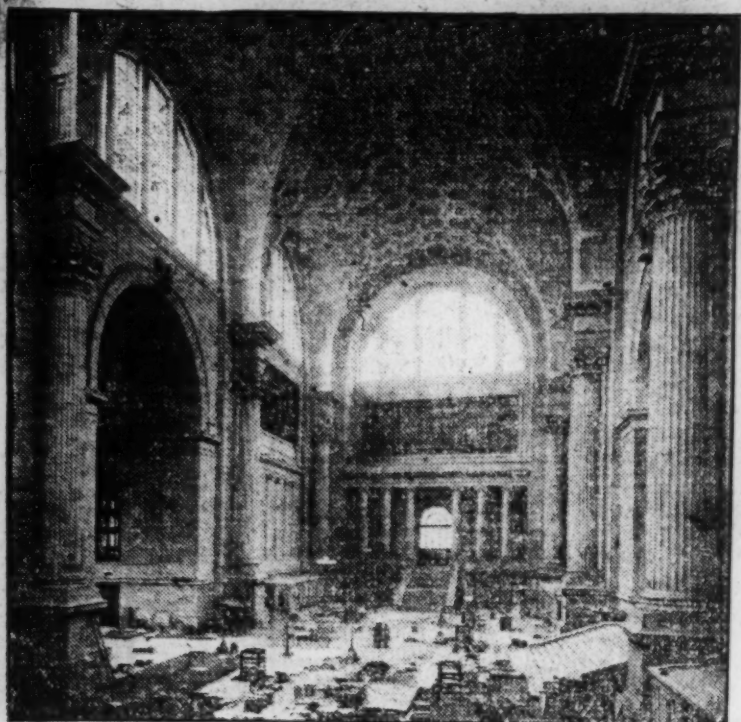
Colonial Decorating Co.

1046 BOYLSTON STREET

Upholstery and Drapery Work, Furniture Repairing, Oriental Rug Cleaning and Renovating. All work executed in our own workshops under careful supervision. Our representative would be glad to call.

TELEPHONE BACK BAY 4622.

GREAT RAILROAD CENTER



WAITING ROOM OF NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION IN NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK.—Just after midnight tomorrow full train service will be inaugurated by the Pennsylvania railroad to and from its new station at Seventh avenue and 32d street, New York city.

The location of the Pennsylvania station, one block from Broadway, two blocks from Fifth avenue, is in the heart of the hotel, club and theatre district of Manhattan.

The immense structure covers eight acres, thus occupying more ground, it is estimated, than any other building ever before constructed at one time in the history of the world.

It is 784 feet long and 430 feet wide. The average height above the street is 69 feet, while the maximum is 153 feet. It takes about 500 electric arcs and 20,000 incandescents to light the building.

Forty powerful motors will operate the trains over the electrified system. Each one is twice as strong as a steam locomotive and costs over three times as much.

Coincident with the formal opening of the Pennsylvania service the Southern

railway will run its express trains direct from the metropolis to all important southern points without ferry transfer or change of cars.

MME. TETRAZZINI FACES INJUNCTION

NEW YORK.—Mme. Luisa Tetrazzini, the opera singer, was served with an injunction writ Thursday night upon her arrival on the steamer Mauretania, in a suit brought by Oscar Hammerstein to restrain her from singing in this country under any other management than Mr. Hammerstein's. The writ was issued by Judge Hough of the United States circuit court, and is returnable on Dec. 2.

PURE RADIUM IN ENGLAND.

LONDON.—The finest radium is now being produced from Cornish pitchblende from the Trenwith mine. Sir William Ramsay has the credit for this feat.

Sixty Years in one building is the record of

Hopkinson & Holden

15 & 17 Faneuil Hall Square

THE OLDEST DOWN TOWN DEALERS IN

Imported and Domestic

Kitchen Ware

In Tin, Wooden and Enamel

Cooking Utensils for Hotels, Clubs, Institutions and Restaurants have always been our Specialty.

Mats and Baskets

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE AND REPAIRED

Upholstering

This Offer Stands Good for One Week Only

We will now offer you the greatest bargain in the market. Your Parlor Suit of 3 pieces will be reupholstered equal to new in Tapestry or Plush, complete, \$8.50 and up. Former price \$20.00.



5-Piece Slip Covers, dustproof linen, bound with abraded binding, complete, \$9.50 and up.

Call or write and our man will call with a full line of samples. Goods called for and delivered free within 25 miles.

UNION UPHOLSTERING & SLIP COVER CO., 15 Avon Street, opp. Jordan Marsh Co., Boston, Mass. Phone 2917-3 Oxford.

Should Be In Every House, Office and Public Building

EGYPTIAN DEODORIZER

A wonderful preparation which destroys disagreeable odors, from whatever source, and perfumes the entire house.

Sixteen Pastilles in box, 25c. Ask your dealer, if he cannot supply you, send his name with 25 cents in stamps, we will mail you a box.

Paul Manufacturing Co., 42 Fulton St., Boston

Makers of Cando, the celebrated silver polish.

Change Your Ironing Board Cover in 30 Seconds with These Clips.



With QUICK CATCH CLIPS any woman can change ironing board covers in half a minute. They do away with sewing and fastening and hold covers better. Quick Catch Clips of any board. Can be attached by any woman—all you need is a screw driver. Last indefinitely. Hundreds of thousands in use. SEND 25 CENTS TODAY AND GET YOURS, TOO.

THE IRONING BOARD CLIP CO., STATION B, CLEVELAND, O. Have room for a few good agents.

The Great Dust Layer

For Churches, Public Buildings, Schools and Homes. In use for years.

Applied in Vapor form to floors, carpets, etc., prevents dust rising while sweeping.

FOR 1 GALLON AND ATOMIZER. \$3.00

Special inducement to churches: For 30 days we will give away a set of this money if not satisfied. Soon pays for itself.

EGYPTIAN SPRAY MFG. CO., INC., 208 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

L. C. STEVENS & CO. UPHOLSTERERS

Window Shades, Draperies and Awnings. Carpets cleaned and laid.

Furniture and Bric-a-Brac packed and shipped. Upholstery and vacuum cleaning.

700 WASHINGTON ST., COR BEACON ST., BROOKLINE, MASS. Tel. 1913-2.

SEE OUR UP-TO-MINUTE BAKERY

And Your Appetite Will Be Satisfied. "REINHARDT'S" 232 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

EXPERT BUYER OF RUGS

Furniture, Draperies, Wall Paper, dealing only with strictly wholesale houses, will meet prospective customers by appointment. No charges. Address C 574, Monitor Office.

APPLES FOR WINTER

BALDWIN for kitchen and table, 4 grades, \$1.65, \$2.40, \$3.00 per barrel, delivery in city 25c, and \$1.50 per bushel box, delivery city. J. F. HAY, 223 Old South Bldg., Boston. Tel. 2877-1 Main.

SUFFOLK STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO.

100 Northampton St., Boston. Storage for household effects, pianos, books, trunks, carriages, etc. Estimates furnished free. Send for booklet. Tel. Box 223.

TOWN EXTENDS WATER SYSTEM.

WEST BRIDGEWATER, Mass.—At a special town meeting held at Grange hall Friday evening the citizens voted to appropriate \$10,000 for extension of the new water system through North Elm street to Elm square and thence through West Center street to Monument square in the center of the town.

WRITE NOW FOR OUR CATALOG "M"

A WORK OF ART IN COLORS

Showing about 1000 articles in SOLID GOLD and SILVER from 30c. to \$100. \$1.50, \$2.00 up. ESPECIALLY interesting to Monitor readers. A moment and a postal card in all it costs.

We send our goods anywhere in the United States at

Our Expense and Risk

Money refunded if not suited.

Order catalog and Xmas gifts NOW from

Mulford Jewelry Co. MEMPHIS, TENN.

A Perfect-Fitting \$20.00 Ladies' Coat for

Made to your individual measure.

This garment is of graceful lines, made of genuine German broadcloth, in all choice colors, and lined throughout with genuine skiner satin.

This is exceptional value. It guarantees perfect fit and high-grade workmanship.

Our cuttings are also of first quality, and the Fall Models we are showing are new and right up to date in every particular. Our prices are always consistent. Call today.

J. FISHERBERG & Co., 735 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Tel. Oxford 1337-2.

PILLOW SHOES

FOR WOMEN'S WEAR. Absolute comfort. No breaking in required. Soft, flexible, Durable, Stylish, Genuine Vici Kid. No lining to wrinkle. They fit the foot with the easy feel of a glove. Price includes RUBBER HEELS, Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for free catalog and self-measuring urement blank. Sent by mail anywhere in U. S. or its possessions.

PILLOW SHOE CO., Dept. E, 184 Summer St., Boston, Mass. Tel. Back Bay 3018-4.

Miss Creme Boylston Chambers

739 Boylston Street Boston

Coats

Tailor-Made Shirt Waists and Petticoats

TO MEASURE AND FITTED. ALL MATERIALS AND COLORS. WILSON'S, 25 Winter Street, Boston

RENOVATING OF HEAVY HATS. CALL FOR OUR PRICES.

MacCAULEY HAT CO., 34 PROVINCE ST., opp. Bowdoin St. Phone Main 5713-3.

MME. MACQUE, HAT SHOP

238 West 100th St., New York. Hats made and remodelled from your own materials. Feathers cleaned and curled.

PARTY FAVORS, Holiday Novelties, new, antique shades, draperies and awnings. For sale—Black threadlace shawl, antique jewelry, by auction, beautiful for opera throw or overdress; price \$75. Tel. Waltham 101-2.

BOOKS

THE LIFE OF Mary Baker Eddy

By Sheryl Wilbur.

THIS well known biography of Mrs. Eddy, by authoring by her beautiful reading rooms throughout the field or direct from the publishers.

Beautifully bound in cloth. Especially appropriate for a gift. \$2.00 per copy. Special Edition, Deluxe, \$5.00.

CONCORD PUBLISHING CO.

250 Huntington Avenue, BOSTON. MASSACHUSETTS

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

ADAMS & SWETT CO. Established 1859. CARPET CLEANING, VACUUM CLEANING, NAPHTHA CLEANING.

130 Kemble Street, Roxbury Telephone Box 1071 and 1290. Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE

Home-Made Delicacies. JAMS, JELLIES, PRESERVES, ETC. Boston Baked Beans Every Day. Cakes and Pies Made to Order. 101 West 128th Street, New York.

LAUNDRY

36c. PER DOZ. SHEETS, PILLOW SLIPS, etc., etc., nicely washed and ironed. Separate washing, thorough sterilizing. Monday, Brookline; Tuesday, Back Bay, Cambridge. Address 983 Boylston St., Boston. Tel. B. B. 1945 any day except Sunday. "The best laundry work we ever seen."

Misses' and Children's Capes

Made from fine quality, saten-lined, with pure rubber in navy and crimson, with lined hoods. A thoroughly waterproof, durable and attractive garment, 26 to 46 inches long.

Price \$3.75.

Also fine quality Saten, Gingham Lined Hoods. \$3.00

Fine India Stripes. \$1.75

Boys' Rubber Coats

In black rubber. The finest quality procurable. Sizes 4 to 16 years; made on sheeting, \$2.75

Made on Tan lean, \$3.50

Tan Rubber, \$1.00

Bailey's Rubber Store

22 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON

MADAME SARA CORSETIERE

A perfect mastery of the art of making corsets is possessed here.

They fit, they support, they are comfortable and graceful.

"La Patricia" Custom-Made Corsets

are especially designed to suit every requirement. "La Patricia" Ready Wear Corsets. SPECIAL REDUCTION prices for a limited time only. Fitted and altered by experts. FREE CONSULT US.

LA PATRICIA CUSTOM CORSET CO., 120 Boylston Street, Boston. Telephone 1236-2 Oxford. NEW YORK SHOP, 4 WEST 33d STREET.

THE LITTLE FUR SHOP

(11 N. BAYVIEW & Co. Est. 1893.)

Now is the time to have fur made to order or repaired. Remodelled or Redyed by experts at summer prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. If a Fur Coat, scarf, muff or set for this season, call NOW and take advantage of the

WHOLESALE SAMPLE SALE. Complete stock of dependable furs at a big saving. Old furs accepted in part payment.

Muffs Re-lined Only \$1.00

TELEPHONE 41 WEST ST. Ask for Oxford 1865-2 8th Floor.

MACLEOD

230 MASS. AVE. Back Bay 2055-2

Dainty Evening Gowns

FOR YOUNG LADIES AT SPECIAL RATES.

FRANK WISTUBA

Practical Furrier 521 WASHINGTON ST. FUR GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER. ALL KINDS OF FURS REPAIRED AND REMODELED. Ox. 1073-1.

CECILIA A. FIDALGO

(Established 1892) GOWNS, COATS, HABITS. Patterns drafted, system taught. Work guaranteed. Reasonable prices. Fur-trimmed Bldg., Cor. Boylston and Massachusetts Avenue, Boston.

E. PALMER

Ladies' Tailor 69 FALMOUTH ST. BACK BAY, BOSTON. Tel. 2618-2 B. B. Samuel Fox, Mgr.

Miss M. E. Sanborn

MILLINERY. ORDER WORK A SPECIALTY. 711 BOYLSTON ST., ROOM 1, BOSTON.

UPHOLSTERER

Furniture Upholstery, Shades and Draperies. Mattresses made to order and renovated. Goods called for and delivered free. J. W. HARTSHORN, 883 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Bennett's

MILLINERY—1000 Designs to select from. 625-629 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

HAIR COMBINGS

Made into transformations, switches and puffs. Mile. Eva A. Lambert, 48 Winter st. MADAME CONNER, 437 Boylston st. specializes in remodeling and repairing hair and evening gowns.

Hats and Toques

In simple practical designs for general wear. These seem to be greatly appreciated by refined people.

ALSO MANICURING, HAIR DRESSING & SHAMPOOING.

Entire Third Floor, GORING, 6 Park St. Tel. Haymarket 62. (New Location.)

THE NEWEST COIFFURES

Consisting of Acroplane, Chanticleer, Puff Curl, Chignon Curl, Puffs, Pompadours and Transformations, are to be found at their best in this establishment.

In addition to this line of goods, Mrs. MacHale manufactures the finest cleansing creams for toilet use. Special attention given to mail orders.

HAIRDRESSING, MANICURING, SHAMPOOING AND PEDICURE.

During the Christmas season unique and inexpensive gifts will be displayed.

MRS. MACHALE 420 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON.

L. Blanche De Wolfe HATTER FOR LADIES

DESIGNER AND IMPORTER

Tel. 4047L Ox. 47 WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

QUALITY CANDY. DELICIOUS CANDY.

Martha Washington's Fresh Candies

Clean, Pure. Made from personally selected materials to please the most fastidious. Not factory-made candy, where results are sacrificed because of high running expenses, but the result of 20 years' experience.

No fancy boxes, pictures, ribbons, etc. Its appeal to you is in its especial goodness. Just candy with a reputation and a quality. Try a box of the Butter Creams, plain or with nuts, both of which excel in richness and fine flavor. A postal brings it in Greater Boston.

Only fifty cents (50c.) a pound for what is usually offered at 90c. and \$1.00. Carefully packed in neat, plain packages. Cost of delivery by U. S. mail, 1c. an ounce; by express, 25c. each 2 pounds.

THE MARTHA WASHINGTON CANDY SHOP, Cambridge, Mass. 1180 Massachusetts Ave.

HOLIDAY GIFTS

Before purchasing your FURS see the varied assortment of high-class goods we are now offering at lower than Boston prices.

SPECIAL VALUES in Raccoon Auto Coats for Men... \$35-\$125 REPAIRING AND REMODELING OF ALL FURS.

D. NADEL & SONS 294 Washington Street, BROOKLINE, MASS. ESTABLISHED 1880. TELEPHONE.

English Gift Shop and Woman's Exchange

CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. SPECIAL SALE OF HOME MADE CANDY SATURDAY

351A BOYLSTON ST. ROOM 13.

THE MISS FISK GLOVES

The Red Glove Shop, 322 Boylston St.

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Make delightful Christmas Gifts, and if the size purchased is not right, will be pleasantly exchanged.

MME. WELDEN CORSETIERE

Models for all figures and accessories for figure building. Undermuslins made to measure.

125 TREMONT ST.

Sent on Approval. Send No Money. \$2 HAIR SWITCH

We Will Trust You Ten Days. Choice of Natural wavy or straight hair. Send a lock of your hair and we will mail a 22-inch short stem fine human hair switch to match. If you find it a big bargain, remit \$2.00 in ten days, or send 3 and GET YOUR SWITCH FREE. Extra shades a little more. Inclose 5c postage. Free beauty book showing latest style of hair dressing—also high grade switches, pompadours, wigs, puffs, etc. ANNA AYERS, Dept. 559, 19 Quincy Street, Chicago.

Douglas Anklette Co.

HARTFORD, CONN. Leggings \$1 and \$1.50. Anklelets, Wool \$2.50. Silk \$3.50. Mail order business solicited.

M. A. GURNEY HATS

367 BOYLSTON ST. Room 305 TOQUES. Special attention given to orders.

Hatters for Ladies, Tel. 830 Oxford

Diehl & Libby, 158 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

FIRST ANNUAL MARK DOWN SALE

NEWS OF THE REALTY MARKET



TYPE OF PRIVATE RESIDENCE AT WEDGEMERE PARK.

Ten houses in all are being erected in this attractive section of Winchester by George B. Whitehome. Sewall E. Newman, Kimball building, is the agent.

The holiday broke into this week's local realty business to some extent, but trading has been fairly active most of the time, although the properties to change hands have not been of exceptionally high valuation. Brokers as a general thing acknowledge that business is better and the feeling is more optimistic than it has been some weeks recently.

BROOKLINE ESTATES SOLD.

Frank A. Russell has sold for T. Henry and Grace M. Clarkson the estate located at No. 25 Salisbury road, Brookline, comprising a new plaster house and about 7000 square feet of land, the purchaser being Mrs. Marguerite Grace Farmer, who buys for occupancy. The valuation is \$8000, but the property brought a much higher figure than that.

BUSINESS BY E. T. HARRINGTON.

The sale has been made of the two-family house at 100 Savin Hill avenue, Dorchester, together with about 4500 square feet of land, all assessed on a valuation of \$8000. The property is purchased for investment by L. Phillips of Hanover. The Edward T. Harrington Company was the broker.

Nearly \$500,000 has been invested in land of the John P. Squire estate in Arlington by home seekers. Among the sales made the past week are the following:

Lot 209 on the northerly side of Orris road, having 60 feet frontage and containing 5998 square feet, has been sold to H. A. Race of Somerville. John P. Squire estate, grantor; lot 295 on the southerly side of Orris road, having 50 feet frontage and containing 4793 square feet, has been sold to Clarence D. Fuller. John P. Squire estate, grantor. Lot 114 on the southerly side of Grafton street, having 55 feet frontage and containing 4950 square feet has been sold to Ellen L. Fitts of South Boston. Helen M. Squire, grantor. Lot 184 on the northerly side of Windsor street, having 50 feet frontage and containing 5000 square feet, has been sold to J. C. Kennedy of Cambridge. Squire Real Estate Trust, grantor. Mr. Olsen and Mr. Peterson are building two two-family houses on the southerly side of Cleveland street. Edward T. Harrington Company were the brokers in the above transactions.

Deeds have gone to record conveying title to the Charles Houghton farm situated on Harvard street, Lancaster, containing 70 acres of land, large, old-fashioned house of 10 rooms, stable and several hen houses. The grantor is Mary E. Locke, and the grantee Ella E. Young.

The Westborough Savings Bank has sold the estate at 32-34 Cottage street, Everett, to B. Toolan. The estate comprises a 12-room 2-family house, and 3000 square feet of land, the total assessment being \$3500. Edward T. Harrington Company were the brokers.

"Pines Riverbank," Revere.

Many buyers have been present at this tract during the week. Among the sales made are the following:

Lot 283 on Davis street to Margaret Noonan; lots 282 and 283 on Stark avenue to A. Nuttall; Madeline Orland has purchased lot 293 on Graves road; Peter Roche is the purchaser of lot 274 on Malden street, and Dominick Reynolds buys lot 270 on Davis road. The Squire Real Estate Trust is the grantor and the Edward T. Harrington Company the brokers.

Thomas K. and John J. Ruth have sold their estate located at 141 Cambridge street, Winchester, comprising 22,000 square feet of land, with house and barn, to B. F. Thompson.

Deed has gone to record conveying title to the estate of Amelin B. Russell of Wilton, Me., located on Highland avenue and Reservoir and Albion streets, Winchester, comprising about 25,000 square feet of land. The grantee is Grace D. Johnson. The Edward T. Harrington Company was the broker in these transactions.

Johan Anton Oelschlaeger has purchased the Habich mansion in Roxbury, 174 Highland street, junction of Hawthorne street. The property consists of a house of 16 rooms, and 17,221 square feet of land. The grantors are the heirs of Catherine M. Habich. The Edward T. Harrington Company was the broker. The sale has been made of the C. R.

Prescott farm, located on Mason road, Milford, N. H., comprising 140 acres of land, with an old-fashioned two-story farmhouse, a large barn, and buildings for extensive poultry business. H. G. Farrington et al. of Cambridge are the purchasers. The Edward T. Harrington Company was the broker.

SALE OF WEST ROXBURY LAND. Warren F. Freeman, Kimball building, reports the sale for the Boston Securities Company of a lot of land on Stratford street, Highland station, West Roxbury, containing about 10,000 feet, to Edward R. Daily, Jr., of Roxbury, who buys for investment. This makes the fifth lot sold on this street by Mr. Freeman this season.

WEDGEMERE PARK, WINCHESTER.

Considerable building is going on at Wedgemere Park, in one of the best residential sections of the west side of Winchester. The accompanying illustrations show the type of private residences that are being put up by George B. Whitehome. These two have just been completed; another is in course of construction and seven more of a similar design are to be built in the immediate vicinity. The houses are the last word in modern building and have all the conveniences. They have 10 and 11 rooms, hardwood floors, hot water heat, two baths, fireplaces, gas and coal ranges and are placed on large lots of more than 14,000 square feet of land.

Winchester as a suburban residential town cannot be surpassed for its natural beauty and its transportation facilities are of the best. Sewall E. Newman, Kimball building, was the broker in the sale of the land to Mr. Whitehome, upon which he is building his houses, and Mr. Newman has many other fine Winchester properties on his lists, including those in Ranglee, a beautiful park-like tract in the very best part of the town.

P. F. LELAND'S SALES.

P. F. Leland has sold for A. Morse a farm of about 100 acres and a substantial set of buildings to C. H. Webb of Newton, who buys for summer occupancy.

Carrie Adams has transferred through the office of P. F. Leland her farm residence on Fountain street, Ashland. C. A. Dickens buys for an all-the-year-round home.

H. Holland of Nova Scotia has taken title from F. S. Merrow to his stock farm in Amherst, N. H. There are about 85 acres of land, a large old-style 2½-story house, an 80-foot stock barn and several other outbuildings. P. F. Leland was the broker.

BUILDING NOTICES.

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Blue Hill ave., 82, rear; Arthur Lewenberg, J. T. Hall; brick garage.
Richards st., 34; W. F. Freeman, Murray & Hutchinson; wood dwelling.
Myrtle st., 48; Blunk Hill Associates; alter dwelling.
State st., 25, 42-46; Devonshire st. and Congress st.; trustees of Brazer building; Colledge & Carlson; alter offices.
Wyman st., 70; Arthur Fowler; alter dwelling.
Robinson st., 66; W. L. Ratcliffe; alter dwelling.
Freeport st., cor. Beach st.; W. S. Tripp, Ford & Gore; brick light manufacturing.

U. S. MAY CHECK HONDURAN REVOLT.

WASHINGTON—Through Honduras in Washington, intimations have reached the state department of the renewal of the efforts made last summer to overturn the government of President Davila and to install Gen. Manuel Bonilla as president.

Honduras is party to the treaties of Washington by which the Central American governments pledged themselves to prevent the organization of revolutionary movements directed against one another, and while the United States was not a signatory of that treaty, there is every disposition by the state department to live up to the spirit of its engagements by a strict enforcement of the neutrality laws.

GOVERNMENT LINE EXPENSES STATED.

OTTAWA, Ont.—The report of the commissioners of the Transcontinental railway, Canada's greatest governmental enterprise, was presented to Parliament at its first business session. It shows a total expenditure for the fiscal year of \$19,968,126, making a total expenditure to March 31 last of \$71,918,843.

The total grading done to March 31 was 1,106 miles and the total tracklaying 813 miles, of which 608 miles was in main line.

Army and Navy News

Today's Army Orders.

Capt. D. T. Moore, sixth field artillery, relieved from duty, and will proceed to Ft. Sill, Ok., in connection with the establishment of the field artillery school of fire.

Maj. R. D. Rolfe, quartermaster, will inspect material for the quartermaster's department at Bristol, R. I., Gloucester and Maynard, Mass.

Maj. P. E. Tripps, third cavalry, report Dec. 8 to the commanding general, department of Texas, for duty until Dec. 28, thence he will go to San Francisco and sail Jan. 5 to join the fourth cavalry.

Lieut.-Col. K. S. T. Harris, medical corps, relieved from duty at headquarters, department of California, to assume charge of the medical supply depot in San Francisco, relieving Col. D. M. Appel, medical corps; Colonel Appel will proceed to Atlanta, Ga., and report not later than Dec. 31 to the commanding general, department of the gulf, for duty as chief surgeon.

First Lieut. W. Swift, Jr., eleventh cavalry; Second Lieut. J. W. Spring, Jr., seventh cavalry; Second Lieut. A. R. Chaffee, Jr., fifteenth cavalry; and Second Lieut. F. M. Andrews, eighth cavalry, upon completion of duty at Chicago, will return to Ft. Myer, Va.

Capt. G. Vidmor, eleventh cavalry, upon completion of duties at Chicago, will return to Ft. Oglethorpe.

First Lieut. G. Johnston, seventh cavalry, and First Lieut. O. S. Martin, fourteenth cavalry, upon completion of duties at Chicago, will proceed to Ft. Riley, Kan.

The following officers of the engineers corps, upon relief from duty under department of the interior, will proceed to their stations: Lieut.-Col. J. Biddle, Lieut.-Col. W. C. Langitt, Maj. W. W. Harts, C. W. Kutz and H. Burgess. Lieut.-Col. Biddle will report to the commanding general, department of California, for duty as chief engineer officer, relieving Capt. T. H. Jackson.

Maj. C. A. F. Flagler, upon being relieved by Major Harts, will proceed to Mobile and relieve Maj. H. Jervey. Major Jervey will proceed to Cincinnati, relieving Maj. J. C. Oakes of duties pertaining to the first Cincinnati engineer district.

Capt. R. R. Ralston, upon being relieved by Major Burgess, will proceed to Washington for duty as assistant in office of chief of engineers.

Army Notes.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan.—Gen. J. Franklin Bell, former chief of staff of the United States army, who is visiting friends at Fort Leavenworth, led the younger officers at the post in a 10-mile steeplechase race today. General Bell set a pace that taxed the rest to keep up with him.

Navy Orders.

Commander A. S. Halstead, detached command the Vicksburg, to duty command the Pensacola, naval training station, San Francisco, Cal.

Commander G. W. Brown, detached command the Pensacola, to duty command the Independence.

Lieutenant-Commander H. C. Kuenzli, detached duty the Birmingham, to home and wait orders.

Lieut. K. G. Castleman, detached duty naval torpedo station, Newport, R. I., to duty the Birmingham as navigator.

Ensign W. H. Lassing, detached duty the Dubuque, to home and wait orders.

Ensign W. B. Cuthran, detached duty navy yard, Charleston, S. C., to duty the Dubuque.

Passed Assistant Surgeon H. F. Strine, to duty naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Assistant Naval Constructor E. O. Fitch, Jr., unexpired portion of leave revoked, to duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Chief Carpenter O. Barth, from Hot Springs, Ark., to duty navy yard, Charleston, S. C.

Carpenter C. J. Kerr, detached duty navy yard, Charleston, S. C., to duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Movements of Ships.

Arrived—Drayton at navy yard, New York; Vulcan, Cherbourg; Hector, Brest; Washington, Hampton Roads; Chester, southern drill grounds; Scorpion, Corfu; Hist, Manzanillo; Princeton, Corinto; Casper, Newport News; Tacoma, Port Lamon; Cyclops, Bradford, R. I.

Sailed—Roe, Norfolk for Philadelphia; Grayling, Bonita, Narwhal, Salmon, Snapper, Stingray, Tarpon, Castin, from Solomons island for Annapolis; Scorpion, Corfu for Trieste.

Navy Notes.

WASHINGTON—The following tentative itinerary for the Solace has been announced: Leaves New York Dec. 1, arrive Hamilton, Bermuda, Dec. 4; sail Dec. 11, arrive San Juan Dec. 14; sail

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

BUSINESS NEEDS

Dewey's "Simplifier" Fountain Pen

So accessible. Claimed by every user the most perfect pen in use; no bad tricks of other makes.

Sold on approval, 10 days trial. Most satisfactory guarantee given. Prices \$1.00 to \$3.00. Art rooms and agents solicited.

EDISON E. DEWEY, 50 Congress St., Boston

ARTS

FOURTH SEASON. Studio Building, Room 32, 110 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

J. BENEDICTIS

ARTIST.

Graduate of Academy of Art, Rome. Teacher of Drawing, Painting in Oils, Water Colors and Pastel.

LIFE CLASSES. Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings. Saturday Afternoons, 2 to 4. Studio open every day from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Visitors Welcome. Paintings on Exhibition.

TO ART LOVERS

The Gift Shop Studio of Mrs. L. Edna Martin

Will open Dec. 1 for ten days. Thursdays afternoons 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Oils, China, Water Colors, Christmas Cards, Novelties, etc.

Lesson days, Mondays and Fridays, 65 ST. BOTOLPH ST., BOSTON.

PHOTO SUPPLIES

SPECIAL OFFER

OF

Framed Enlargements

One of these framed enlargements will make an acceptable Christmas or New Year's gift. Try a few of our best negatives and be convinced of the high quality of our work.

6½x8½ Black and White enlargements in 10x12 Frame 35 Cents

6½x8½ Sepia enlargements in 10x12 Frame \$1.00

The enlargements are made on Wellington English Bromide Paper and the frames are the best quality quartered oak, stained to harmonize with the print.

RALPH HARRIS & COMPANY

Cameras and Supplies

26-30 BROMFIELD STREET, - BOSTON

ANTIQUES

FOR XMAS GIFTS

ANTIQUES FOR SALE—Very old furniture, Lowestoft China, Punch Bowl, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Old Sheffield Plate, Copper, Pewter, Russian Brass, Your French connoisseur of the old-time things have places for antiques only.

THE OLD MASS. ANTIQUE CO. 731A BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON.

HAVING BEEN OFFERED by a dealer in antique furniture \$75 each for a desk and chiffonier, say private party interested, can save dealers' profits and make appointment to see articles by addressing Owner, Box 35, Station A, Cambridge, Mass.

TAILORS

RICHARD L. KANE

Successor to

J. F. CONNELL, Tailor.

Cleaning, Repairing, Dyeing, Pressing and Altering of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments.

1631 Beacon st., Brookline, Mass. Tel. 5411-3 Brookline.

Musical Events In Boston

"GIOCONDA"

Mr. Galeffi, the new Boston opera baritone, made a successful bow in the opera "La Gioconda," which was given the first performance of the season at the Boston opera house Friday night.

Mr. Galeffi's methods as an actor resemble those of Pasquale Amato. If baritone acting may be divided into national schools, if we may properly speak of a Russian school, represented by Mr. Baklanoff, a French school, headed by Mr. Renaud, and an Italian school, with Mr. Amato as its leading figure, it is an easy matter to tell where Mr. Galeffi belongs. And we need not go to the trouble of inquiring into the facts of his early operatic career either; for we recognize him at sight as an actor of the same tradition as the famous Metropolitan artist who lately impersonated Verdi's Iago here.

And is not the Italian baritone method on the whole the best we have? Does not the broad and easy portraiture of an Amato or a Galeffi, better than the minute analysis of a Renaud or the impetuous exposition of a Baklanoff, let us into the heart of a character in lyric drama? Does not the method of the Italian baritone take more tactful account of the musical conditions of the operatic stage than the method of either the French or Russian artists?

It is a question whether we are to judge acting in opera by the standards of the Comedie Francaise, or by standards which reckon with the value of singing for its own sake. If we like histrionic detail and careful delineative finish we shall be for the French; if we like the quick stroke, and rough hewn but intensely expressive characterization, we shall be for the Russians; if we prefer an accommodation of the singing to the acting art which permits no sacrifice of voice, whatever comes, we shall be for Mr. Galeffi and the Italians.

Excellent work was done Friday evening by the chorus, which is always freer in its groupings and at the same time more precise in vocal execution when M. Conti directs than when any of his associates hold the baton.

All the parts were better filled than ever before, where there were any changes, except in the case of Mr. Perini, who was called at the last minute to substitute for Mr. Mardones. Mme. Nordica and Mme. Bonheur, the new contralto, gave nobility to the tonal quality of the performance, and Mr. Constantino gave it an unwonted splendor, even for him.

Cast of "Gioconda": La Gioconda, Lilian Nordica; Laura, Maria Claessens; La Cieca, Celine Bonheur (debut); Enzo, Florencio Constantino; Barnaba, Carlo Galeffi; Alvise, Giuseppe Perini; Zuzze, Attilio Pulcini; Isepo, C. Stroesco. Conductor, Arnaldo Conti.

MUSIC NOTES.

Mme. Melba will be the soloist at the Symphony concert of Friday afternoon, Dec. 2, and Saturday evening, Dec. 3. She will sing the "Dove song" aria from Mozart's "Figaro" and Ophelia's scene from Thomas' "Hamlet." The symphony to be played is Tchaikovsky's Fifth in E minor. The new work is Delius' "Brigg Fair" rhapsody.

The Cecilia Society presents the first part of Granville Bantock's "Omni Khayam," in Symphony hall Thursday evening, Dec. 1. The Boston Symphony orchestra will assist and Max Fiedler will be the director. The soloists are Miss Margaret Keyes, George Harris, Jr., and Robert Maitland.

Mme. Schumann-Heink, contralto, will give a song recital in Symphony hall Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 29. She will sing the Schumann song cycle, "Frauenliebe und Leben," a group of modern songs, and two larger numbers with obligato, "Mach mich selig mein Jesu," by von Gersdorff, and "Agnus Dei" by Bizet.

Adolphe Borchard, the French pianist, will give a recital in Jordan hall Monday afternoon, Nov. 28. He will play the "Moonlight Sonata" by Beethoven, three values by Chopin, a nocturne by Chopin, two soirees-musicales by Rosini-Liszt, and other numbers.

Miss Edith Thompson, pianist, and Nikolai Sokoloff, violinist, will give a recital in Steiner hall, Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 7. Mr. Sokoloff formerly a member of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, is now concert master of the Russian Symphony Orchestra of New York.

The Flonzaley Quartet will give a concert Thursday evening, Dec. 8, in Chickering hall. This will be the first of a series of three concerts to be given this season.

Jaroslav Kocian, the Bohemian violinist, will give a recital in Chickering hall Friday afternoon, Dec. 9.

Benedict Fitz Gerald's piano recital, which was announced for early in December, has finally been fixed for Tuesday evening, Jan. 3, in Steiner hall.

NEXT WESTERN CONGRESS SITE

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Oklahoma City is recommended as the next meeting place of the trans-Mississippi congress by the committee on permanent organization. The committee put forward Fred W. Fleming of Kansas City for president.

The congress will not be called upon to give its indorsement of the location for the Panama world's fair. An agreement was reached by the New Orleans and San Francisco delegations to withdraw the matter from the consideration of the committee.

MEN'S SPECIALTIES

APPROPRIATE Christmas Gifts

SOLID LEATHER POCKETBOOK

For bills, change, tickets, cards, etc. The handiest book ever made. All solid leather. Cannot wear out. Retail at \$1.00. Direct from the manufacturer.

By mail..... 50c

THE LEATHER SHOP

Rm. 40, Globe Bldg., Boston

THIN SAFETY RAZOR BLADES SHARPENED 2c

WELLS NOV. CO. Haverhill, N. H. We pay return post.

BARBER SHOPS

Hair Dressing Rooms

COPLEY SQUARE HOTEL

TRY OUR NEW MANICURE DEPARTMENT. Tel. 43480 B. B.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

YOU ELIMINATE all element of chance or uncertainty if your contract calls for an

Estey Pipe Organ

Your correspondence is respectfully solicited.

ESTEY ORGAN COMPANY

Boston, 120 Boylston st.; New York, 7 West 28th st.; Philadelphia, 1118 Chestnut st.; St. Louis, 1116 Olive st.; London, Eng., Oxford st.; factories, Brattleboro, Vt.

VIOLIN FOR SALE.

Fine old Italian instrument at reasonable price. N 591, Monitor Office.

PIANO TUNING

HOWARD L. ERANZ

(With N. E. Conservatory of Music), PIANO AND PIPE ORGAN TUNING. Competent tuner and clock repairer. Address 237 Williams st., Providence (As well 1844-L).

DENTISTRY

DR. FREDERICK W. BANCROFT, Dentist. Hours 9 to 5. Tel. Oxford 335-3. Room 617, 100 Boylston st., Boston.

DR. C. FRANKLIN HARTT

1000 Masonic Temple

Phone Central 6301 CHICAGO

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A beautiful Men's Clothing, Furnishing and Hat Store situated in the college city of Berkeley, Cal. Home of the California University. City of 38,000 people. Fine stock of college clothes, everything new. First-class location. Rent \$75 month. Stock of about \$7000. Will reduce the stock to suit purchaser. This is a snap get busy. Inquire F. D. KIMBALL, 500 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

FOR SALE—Private party would sell some very rare and valuable items at a sacrifice. Address B 397, Monitor Office.

ARTESIAN WELLS

ALL IN NEED of expert advice and estimates on anything in the Artesian or Driven Well line call on

C. G. Smith Artesian Well Co.

98 High St., BOSTON, MASS. Tel. Main 2284

MACHINERY

NEW AND REBUILT engines, boilers, machinery bargains, large stock. THE HANDLE MACHINERY CO., 1834 Powers st., Cincinnati, O.

DOGS

CLARK, owner, have for sale a few King Charles and Japanese toy spaniel puppies, which will be mated about Christmas time; very reasonable prices for quality offered. Can be seen by appointment at No. 12 Centre st., Cambridge, Mass.

CLOTHING

COST-OFF CLOTHING wanted; ladies' and gents' evening dresses, opera coats, furs and other personal property, old gold, silver and antiques; will call; pay cash. Tel. 1031-1 Oxford. DEBROOT, 127 Pleasant st.

LADIES' AND GENTS' discarded clothing, also furs, bought. Write SAMUEL WADE, 174 Pleasant st., Boston, or phone 1281-1 Tremont.

FURNITURE

COMPLETE MODERN furnishings for two-room suite, kitchenette and bath. For particulars address L. JACKSON, Bartol Hotel, Chicago.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

FRANK A. COLBURN, 1422 Mass. ave., Harvard and Cambridge, Mass. Watchmaker and Jeweler. Repairing in all branches.

CHINESE HIGH SCHOOL STARTED

NEW YORK—There is a new school in Chinatown. Some of its instructors are Chinese graduates of American colleges and the students are the Chinese of the quarter.

Chinatown members of the association are helping the college graduates. Guy Main, a merchant of Mott street, teaches English; Wong Get, another merchant, assists Guy Main; Yohng Chee, secretary of the association, teaches the mandarin language to the coolie shop men, and Fong Gen Chee, vice-president of the association, and a banker with offices here and in New Mexico, will teach the legends of ancient China.

Physics, mathematics, chemistry, geography and Chinese and English history are taught by the college graduates.

CROWN PRINCE PLAYS AT GOLF

COLOMBO—The German crown prince and princess are at Newerly. The crown prince played golf with C. P. Green, the general manager of the Ceylon government railway.

Among visitors are the Hon. Mrs. George Keppel and her daughters, the Misses Violet and Sonia.

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

Cunard Line

SAXONIA December 6, Noon

Boston-Queenstown-Liverpool

NEW YORK to Liverpool, via Fishguard and Queenstown

NEW YORK to Italy and Adriatic

Special Winter Cruises to the Mediterranean

Tel. Main 4353, 126 State St.

TRAVEL

EUROPEAN TRAVEL—A party is being made up for a tour of Europe; limited numbers; reference required. R. H. LONGLEY, 514 Main st., Worcester, Mass.

LAWYERS

JOHN F. MILLER

Attorney and Counselor at Law. Expert. 707-700 Kimball Bldg. Tel. 1511 Main. BOSTON, MASS.

WILLIAM MYDDLETON HALL, BARRISTER, TORONTO, CANADA. 236 Confederation Life Building.

CHARLES G. BALDWIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law. 204-206 Piper building, Baltimore.

VICTOR H. KULP, Attorney and Counselor at Law. 1545 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

ELIJAH C. WOOD, Attorney and Counselor. 218 La Salle street, Chicago.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant

ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences.

J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors

BOOKS

MONITOR SCRAP BOOK

Full green cloth, gold letters, 10x12, 25c. Rustic leather and red cloth, 41x53, 75c. Green or brown Morocco and cloth, 4x5, 25c. Prepared anywhere

Telephone

Your advertisement to 4330 B. B. or, if preferred, a representative will call to discuss advertising

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS TO LET

CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AND LOANS

We Can Loan Your Money on first Mortgage in sums from \$1000 to \$10,000 at 6 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually on improved Chicago Real Estate, worth double the amount loaned, and will collect and remit you the interest without charge.

Investments Made in improved Chicago property paying 6 to 8 per cent. net, and ground enhancing rapidly in value.

Rents Collected taxes paid, and everything in the nature of the real estate, loaning and renting business attended to promptly for Eastern parties. Correspondence solicited.

References ON APPLICATION TO INDIVIDUALS, CORPORATIONS AND BANKS WE REPRESENT.

WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.

Real Estate Investments,
Loans and Renting.

122 MONROE STREET, CHICAGO

Established 1888. Members Real Estate Board.

BRONSON ALCOTT STILL FEEDS US "HOLY LOVE" THROUGH HIS BOOKS

Characterization made by Emerson holds good now—Bits of thought taken from diaries of father of famous woman.

EMERSON is quoted as saying of Bronson Alcott:

"I could spare any of my friends sooner than Alcott; he always brings me a new fire from the empyrean and feeds me with a holy love. He has, too, a strange faculty of discovering the best books in a library, no matter in what language they are written, or whether he knows the language or not."

This is true of Alcott today as it was when Emerson said it in 1879, for we are fed with "holy love" through his writings. Although the name is connected more closely with the author of "Little Women," thinking people, on account of that, ask what were the antecedents of the famous daughter and from whence came the metaphysical knowledge and flow of language that made her books so full of wonderful teaching.

In this connection it is interesting to learn from the father's diaries certain facts in regard to the environment of Louisa M. Alcott both before and after she became so renowned, and what Mr. Alcott himself was doing and saying about the time that Emerson found him his inspiration and guide.

The first day of the year 1870, the year previous to the establishing of the Concord School of Philosophy, he opens his self-record by stating:

"Am preparing the way for my conversations to begin in Boston this year, thus entering the new year with promise of agreeable and useful occupation. . . . I meet the Suffrage Club and speak of the moral elevation of social and political life, which suffrage for women would bring to a republic like ours. . . . There is a unanimity of opinion at the meeting."

Then we see that his first words of encouragement at the beginning of the year were words of assurance for the growth of freedom in thought and action.

A later entry tells of a meeting of the

Bayard Taylor memorial, when he sat with Holmes and Emerson, deeming it an honor, although both of these great ones were glad to learn of him. On this occasion a beautiful, unpublished poem of Longfellow was read.

At his second conversation the songs of Solomon were discussed, among the transcendental themes, and Alcott made this declaration:

"The New Testament contains the final philosophy," adding, also, that although Socrates furnished his historic ideal, Plato's perfect man was not found definitely outlined, and giving one the idea that Alcott himself found his perfect man in Jesus, the great Teacher of the New Testament.

At a similar discussion at Amherst College the talk was an open talk on man, the immortal concept, and Channing, whom Alcott thought much of, was quoted freely. A day or two later he speaks of a visit to Emerson's home.

"He receives us graciously, shows us his books and tells us how he composes; we speak with appreciation of Thoreau." And again, later, he writes: "A most agreeable company listened to my talk on health and longevity, and it is agreed that in teaching children the idea of innocence is both a philosophical and spiritual doctrine." He concludes by stating of himself: "Such health and hopes as I enjoy can hardly flow from physical sources merely. . . . Serenity, youthful spirits, contentment—these are intermingled and flow together in a stream of wholesome satisfaction."

And later: "I propose for our conversation the Character and Place of the Christ in Christian Thought," and again: "Immortality is the theme discussed by a class of adults at Amherst College." In another page he says of the blessed life: "It opens with the baby's smile and closes with the seraph's ecstasy."

CANADIAN WEST USES 13,000 TRAINS OF 70 CARS FOR GRAIN CROP

WASHINGTON—The task of handling grain from the Canadian west at the head of the upper lakes through Fort William and Port Arthur is described in a report by Consul A. G. Seyfert of Owen Sound, Ont., in which he says:

"From Sept. 1, 1909, to Aug. 31, 1910, 80,000,000 bushels of grain passed through these ports; the preceding year 65,000,000 bushels, and the year before 47,000,000."

"The combined harbor has 16 grain elevators with a storage capacity of 30,000,000 bushels. The 4,000,000-bushel one belonging to the Grand Trunk Pacific is the largest in the world and the unit of 10 which that railroad is building. The Canadian Pacific has five, the largest holding 3,500,000 bushels. The Canadian Northern has two each, with 3,500,000 capacity."

"It is hard to realize what it means to bring this enormous traffic of grain to the elevators for transshipment by boat. Allowing 1000 bushels to the car, 80,000,000 bushels would fill 80,000 cars, or 13,000 trains of 70 cars each. The busy times are the spring and late fall, when 20 to 40 of the Great Lakes freighters are alongside the elevators with grain pouring into the vessels' holds."

"The Canadian government takes an important part in handling the grain at this transshipping port. An act of Parliament provides for the grading of the grain and government inspectors pass on every carload to the elevator for unloading. The grain has already passed one inspection at the starting point, and the second inspection at the elevator terminal is performed to confirm the western grading."

"The inspectors are on hand again when the grain is shipped out. They watch the weighing and see that the grade is what is called for. Every boat that clears with a cargo of grain carries a certificate signed by a government official showing the quantity and quality of the grain it contains."

U. S. KEEPS INVIOLE BY RULING SECRETS OF BIG CORPORATIONS

WASHINGTON—Secrets of corporations and details of their business are to be safeguarded by the government under the law passed by the last session of Congress providing for the filing of returns with the treasury department for the purpose of assessing federal taxes.

The question of publicity of such returns was declared of importance to the big business interests and Secretary MacVeagh announced a ruling yesterday which bars from perusal of the reports those who might benefit unfairly by a study of them.

Secretary MacVeagh divides corporations into two classes and those given absolute secrecy are such as do not advertise stock for sale or cause or allow their stock to be traded in on stock exchange.

Returns made by corporations not falling into the foregoing class shall be open to inspection of any person upon written application to the secretary of the treasury.

WORLD-IN-BOSTON SPEAKERS CHOSEN

Speakers have been chosen for the two rallies to be held for the purpose of enrolling 10,000 stewards in connection with "The World in Boston," the first big missionary exposition held in America. The first of these rallies is at Trinity church next Tuesday evening, and the speakers will be the Rev. Alexander Mann, D.D.; the Rev. D. Brewer Eddy, the Rev. R. B. Guild, and the Rev. A. M. Gardner.

The second of these rallies is to be held at the First Methodist church, Lynn, Nov. 29. The speakers will be the Rev. J. Frank Knotts, the Rev. M. A. Levy, Harry Wade Hicks and the Rev. R. B. Guild. Admission to the rallies will be by ticket only.

REAL ESTATE

READING

11-13 ACRES with this modern house of 9 rooms, bath, all improvements, new hot water heater, new open plumbing, extra toilet, stable, great variety of fruits and flowers; location high and dry; 3 minutes to electric, 8 to steam; owner's decrease only reason for selling. ARTHUR W. TEMPLE, sole agent. Tel. Reading 88-4.

OVER 60,000 SQ. FT. with this modern 12-room house with all improvements, stable; very slightly location, on 3 streets; all land available for house lots; 3 minutes to electric, 8 to steam; owner's decrease only reason for selling. ARTHUR W. TEMPLE, sole agent. Tel. Reading 88-4.

OFFER WANTED FOR THIS HALF-ACRE place, house of 8 rooms and attic, all improvements, small stable; 3 minutes to square; assessed \$2400, but an offer will be considered. ARTHUR W. TEMPLE, Reading. Tel. 88-4.

TO SETTLE ESTATE this property must be sold; 8-room house, arranged for 2 families or 1 has furnace, toilet, stable, 16x20, 2 bennies, 11 apple trees, variety of fruit, several oaks and walnuts. 3-acre rising ground; 5 minutes to square; electric pass; heirs place the price at \$3500 but are open to an offer. ARTHUR W. TEMPLE, Reading. Tel. 88-4.

EVERYTHING IN REAL ESTATE.

Charles M. Conant

Real Estate and Mortgages

Bargains in Dorchester, Allston, Cambridge, Atlantic, Sharon, Newton Centre and in every part of Greater Boston.

See our home sites at Atlantic-By-The-Sea, only 5 1/2 miles from State House, 10 minutes from South Station. Seashore, country and city all the year round.

We have just what you need for a house, lot or farm. Let us prove it.

CALL TODAY ON CONANT

640-642 Old South Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Hotel of 200 rooms, furnished, 100 acres of land; cottages; \$30,000; free from mortgage. A. D. COLLINS, 34 SCHOOL STREET.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—New apartment house on Beacon Hill, pays 10 per cent interest. \$50,000. A. D. COLLINS, 34 SCHOOL STREET.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Store property on Hanover st., pays 6 per cent on \$50,000, on lease. A. D. COLLINS, 34 SCHOOL STREET.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—New apartment property, near Christian Science Church; 40 suites, 1, 2 and 3 rooms, baths and kitchenettes; pays 10 per cent net on price asked. A. D. COLLINS, 34 SCHOOL STREET.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—The best apartment proposition in Brookline; pays 10 per cent on \$30,000; will take large form, hotel, or vacant land in part. A. D. COLLINS, 34 SCHOOL STREET.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Several estates taken by mortgages; will sell on easy terms or take other property in exchange. A. D. COLLINS, 34 SCHOOL STREET.

FOR SALE

To Close an Estate

FINE LARGE RESIDENCE.

55 Commonwealth Avenue,

Boston.

Passenger elevator, electric lights and all modern conveniences.

APPLY TO

M. F. DICKINSON, 45 State Street,

Or Your Own Broker.

WINCHESTER HOME

JUST COMPLETED—8 rooms bath, maple floors, open fireplace, electric lights, open plumbing, steam heat, combination garage, large lot, graded and seeded, granite walks; winter's coal furnished; free to party buying within 10 days. 932 Kimball bldg., Boston; tel. Winchester 477-1.

U. S. DOLLARS USED, UNIONISTS SAY, TO HALT TARIFF CHANGE

LONDON—Though potent American influences have resented the contention of enthusiastic politicians that "America is behind the Irish nationalists," unionist phrases to the effect that two hundred thousand American dollars form the price of empire, or that "the British constitution is to be shattered by American gold" have become favorite arguments of those Englishmen who insist that home rule, after the Parnell pattern, will lead to separation.

"Mr. Redmond's paymasters can easily spare the money with which his war chest is bursting," runs a typical editorial in the Standard. "There is a feature in this last American-irish mendacity tour which distinguishes it from its predecessors. On previous occasions the home rule almoners have held out their hats for the coppers of the poor. This time the money came from the rich, not the poor."

"And some of these generous donors have a more definite purpose to serve. Their mercantile interests are bound up with our existing fiscal system. Tariff reform would not do for them at all, whereas Cobdenism suits them far too well to be lost. That is how Mr. Redmond got his sinews of war, and that is why the battle trumpets are sounding."

The national treasurer of the United Irish League yesterday cabled \$10,000 to John E. Redmond, the Irish nationalist leader.

Since the annual convention at Buffalo a few weeks ago \$50,000 has been sent to aid the Irish party in the British House of Commons. A further instalment of \$25,000 will be forwarded within a short time.

WHY PAY RENT! OWN YOUR HOME



BUY THIS PRETTY HOME

Why pay rent when you can own a 8-room house, modern improvements, situated in Reading, convenient to church, schools and stores, 3 minutes from steam road and electric, for \$2400. \$100 down, balance in monthly payments of \$25. J. B. LEWIS, 101 Tremont Street, Boston

\$150 Bungalow Site IN THE PINES

EASY TERMS 10,000 square feet of land in pines. South Shore property, on highway to the fashionable Hammonds. Industrial development of the island should show big profits in next five years. Enjoy your property now. Take your cash profit, leave the land to us. \$1 monthly. Titles guaranteed. No interest. Assessment of taxes for 2 years. Write today for free map and full particulars. MRS. WOODWARD, suite 8005, 1 Madison Ave., New York.

INVESTMENT

FOR SALE IN ALLSTON—New 3-family house, first-class location, well built, nicely finished, and all rented to excellent families. Price and terms reasonable, income better than average, giving net income sufficient to satisfy any conservative investor—good paying property. W. G. AYLESWORTH, 374 Cambridge Street, Allston, Mass.

BAY STATE ROAD TO LET

Modern 4-Story Dwelling TO LET . . . \$2000

A. DUDLEY DOWD

16 State Street.

Business Property

DOWN TOWN, for sale or exchange. This is leased to a responsible tenant, heat, lights, and repairs the building, and pays all expenses. The location is such that it is a valuable investment, with a profit at the same time the property will pay 4 per cent net.

Hughes & Holdsworth

18 TREMONT ST.

FOR CAMBRIDGE REAL ESTATE

APPLY TO

ARTHUR R. HENDERSON

HARVARD SQUARE

OVER R.O.

AN OPPORTUNITY at a Bargain

For Sale—Large, old southern home, in beautiful Chocoma, Southern, Alabama. House 54 ft. wide, large galleries, 2 stories high, beautiful surroundings, also cottage bathing pool fed by numerous springs, pure water; 140 acres land on main line railroad. For further particulars address MRS. ALBERT PICK, 36 Columbia st., Brookline, Mass.

FLORIDA FOR SALE OR RENT

"Snug Harbor," an ideal winter home on Jupiter Island, completely furnished; forty minutes from Palm Beach. Surf bathing, boating and fishing. Grape fruit grove in bearing and other fruits; \$1500 for season, including fruit and vegetables for table. Price \$30,000. MRS. EDNA C. JEFFERSON, West Palm Beach, Fla.

WINCHESTER

AT WEDGEHURST, a new cement house of 12 sunny rooms and tiled baths, all hardwood finish, hot water heat, 4 open fireplaces, commanding view of the Atlantic Ocean; also large frame house of 11 rooms; best neighborhood. Apply for full particulars to L. V. NILES, 20 State st.

FOR SALE

A FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE MOUNTAINS. An exceptional home. A well-appointed place in very desirable for those seeking a vacation locality. Six bedrooms, 10 baths, swimming pool, tennis court, golf course, and a two partner ship basis. Equipment in fine condition. One of the best workrooms in an excellent locality. Splendid opportunity to enter an established paying business in Boston.

FREDERICK H. GOWING

ARCHITECT

18 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Concrete construction for large and small buildings a specialty.

Winthrop Houses For Sale

FLOYD & TUCKER

34 SCHOOL ST., BOSTON.

Farms Throughout New England

Circular free—a postal brings it. Dept. 16. P. F. LELAND, 113 Devonshire st.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET CONCORD, MASS.

Furnished house for the winter; convenient location; every room bright; furnace heat; open fireplace, electric lights, etc. Apply at THE COLONIAL INN, Concord, Mass.

TO LET IN CAMBRIDGE

A 2-apartment house with 8 large rooms and bath in each, near college, and in refined neighborhood; rent \$40 each. Apply to F. M. SMITH, 7 Chauncy st., Cambridge, or tel. Main 171.

MRS. SNOWDEN TO SPEAK.

Mrs. Philip Snowden of London is announced to speak on "Woman Suffrage in England" at a meeting to be held Dec. 1 by the Boston Socialist party at a place soon to be announced.

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS TO LET

Live on Commonwealth Avenue HOTEL PRINCETON

OPENS ABOUT DECEMBER FIRST

THE PRINCETON IS ONE OF THE MOST UP-TO-DATE FAMILY HOTELS IN BOSTON.

Suites of 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath; also suites of 4 and 5 rooms with two baths. Several suites also have buffets. Every possible improvement. Elevator service; vacuum cleaning; private telephone in every suite; cafe seating 100 persons, conducted on a la carte and American plans. Cuisine and service of the highest standard. Parties renting now may select interior decorations.

For further particulars and booklets apply to

CHARLES W. RANDALL at the Hotel, 1277 Commonwealth Ave., or W. J. McDONALD, 95 Milk Street.

REAL ESTATE

Roofing and Repairs on Roofs

can be done in a complete and thorough manner only by people who know their business and are responsible for what they do.

If you want good work at reasonable prices call us on the telephone, or write us, and we will send our foreman to inspect and estimate on what you need. Tel. Hay 3151.

E. B. BADGER & SONS CO.

23 to 25 Pitts St., Boston, Mass.



For Sale or To Let BEACON STREET

Audubon Circle

Corner house of 12 rooms, 2 baths. House built for the owner. First and second floors finished in solid mahogany. Apply to

GEO. A. MILTON

100 BOYLSTON STREET.

ROOM 701. PHONE OXFORD 601.

Fisher Hill Brookline

Choicest and cheapest sites for single houses in the suburban district, near Beaconfield Station on the circuit and Beacon Street electric at Dean Road. J. D. HARDY, 10 HIGH STREET, JUNC. SUMMER, BOSTON.

YOUR ROOF

GRAVEL, SLATE AND METAL ROOFING, SHEET METAL WORK.

Skylights, Ventilators, Gutters and Conductors put up and repaired.

ARTIFICIAL STONE WALKS, WATER TIGHT CELL HOUSES, ASPHALT FLOORS.

W. A. Murtfeldt Co.

101 Devonshire st., Room 1602.

WINTHROP BARGAIN

A MODERN 8-room house, almost new, in best section of town; large lot, taken to suit; owner's offer; easy terms. E. H. BRIGHAM, tel. connection.

320 ACRES UNIMPROVED, guaranteed all smooth, tillable land; good road to Duffield, Tenn.; business on a two partner ship basis. Equipment in fine condition. One of the best workrooms in an excellent locality. Splendid opportunity to enter an established paying business in Boston.

DO YOU own your property? See

McFITE, OAK SQUARE, BRIGHTON.

FINANCIAL

FOR SALE

Controlling Interest in a Thriving PRINTING PLANT

Printing two standard monthly magazines, has an attractive book, catalogue and job trade. Business on a two partner ship basis. Equipment in fine condition. One of the best workrooms in an excellent locality. Splendid opportunity to enter an established paying business in Boston.

F. B. KENDALL

18 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS.

WE CAN FURNISH CAPITAL

FOR any legitimate business proposition that will stand thorough investigation; advice and consultation free; corporations organized under any state law. CORPORATION SECURITY CO., 185 Summer st., Boston, Brown Bldg.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

25-Acre Farm for Six Hundred Dollars. Hotels and cottages supply good markets for produce; cuts hay for horse and cow; wood lot, 33 apple trees, short drive from good bathing beach; excellent house 4 rooms first floor; shade trees; barn 30 feet; clapboarded; laundry 12x25, shop shed etc. CHAPIN FARM AGENCY, 254 Washington st., Boston, or CHARLES ROWDEN, Kennebunk, Me. (Plenty of fish, clams, lobsters, duck shooting.)

OKLAHOMA LANDS

AUCTION by United States Government of 722,000 acres Choctaw Indian lands in Oklahoma is about to begin; one-fourth cash, balance in installments; perfect title. For authentic information address HARRY T. KYLE, McAlester, Okla.

FOR SALE

TWO DESIRABLE building lots within short walking distance of the station and ocean. Information regarding same may be obtained at 50 Summit ave., Winthrop Highlands, Mass.

ROOMS-NEW YORK

109 ST. 30 EAST, NEW YORK, near Madison av.; rooms, single or en suite; home cooking. MRS. D. E. TUTTILL.

TOURISTS ACCOMMODATED.

MRS. J. E. RANKIN, 27 West 34th st., New York.

ROOMS-PHILADELPHIA

CHESTNUT ST., 3724, Philadelphia—Well furnished rooms, single or en suite; running water; reasonable.

ROOMS-CHICAGO

PLEASANT ROOMS to people employed. I. C. transportation. Tel. H. P. 3482, 5224 Washington ave.

5400 FAIRFAX AVE., 2d.—Unusually large unfurnished corner front room; also furnished room; 55th L. exp. Oakland 2773.

PLEASANT ROOMS to people employed. I. C. transportation. Tel. Kenwood 1002, 5016 Jefferson ave.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

NO SALARY—Lady will exchange 3 hours' daily instruction (or clerical duties) for board and furnished room; English grammar and composition, Spanish, French, thorough, painstaking; references. N. 202, Monitor Office.

WINTER RESORTS

THE ALLISON.

St. Petersburg, Fla.—Rates \$2 per day. MRS. M. M. MILLS.

J. W. COOK & SON CO.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION OR MANAGING HOUSE—KEEPER desires position with refined Protestant family; would travel; references extensive. ALBERTA J. WARD, 1205 E. 5th St., East Lynn, Mass. Tel. 2774-5.

COMPANION—Reliable American woman desires position as companion or housekeeper to elderly couple. MRS. AMBIE G. WARD, 1001 W. 12th St., Fairbairn, Minn.

COMPANION—American woman (30) desires position with lady going South this winter. MRS. M. V. ALLEN, 401 Wethersfield Ave., Hartford, Conn.

COMPANION—Elderly Protestant is would like position; references required. MRS. MARY WASHINGTON, 1001 Linden St., Reading, Mass.

COMPANION—Capable woman of refinement and education wishes position

COOK - Situation wanted by a very capable man, willing to go out of town, to apply to MISS McCREETEN, 128 Mass. ave., Cor. Boylston St., Boston.

COOKS, second hands and accommoations with experience and references we desire, please apply to EMP. BUREAU, 128 MASS. ave., Cambridge.

COOKS - Two Protestant girls, thorough, domestic, willing to go any distance, for permanent positions; good references. MISS SIEFA, 20 Berkeley St., Boston.

COOK, plain and fancy cooking, desire permanent position; any distance; best references. MISS SIEFA, 20 Berkeley St., Boston.

COOK - Scotch Protestant, excellent cook, willing to go any distance, for permanent position; any distance; best references. MISS SIEFA, 20 Berkeley St., Boston.

COOK (colorful) desires position in sub-
family; will do general housework. MI-
KE WILSON, 119 Elm st., West New-
Mass.

COOK Situation wanted by an experienced woman; neat and efficient; references. Apply to Mrs. J. E. Mass, ave., cor. Boylston st., Boston.

COOK An English Protestant, references desired; position: first-class cook, good wages; willing to take Mrs. Charles W. May's country. MRS. J. WILLIS, 17 Ave. B, Boston.

COYLIST desires employment part time. BERTHA M. ROBERTS, 230 River St., Mattapan, Mass.

D. F. BOOKKEEPER and **STENOGRAPHER** with years of experience desired for week evenings and Saturday afternoon. Apply to J. P. F. 121 St. Vincent st., Roxbury, Mass.

DEMONSTRATOR, bright, smart woman, desires position as demonstrator. Apply to Mrs. J. L. LAURE, 577 Washington st., South Boston, Mass.

DEMONSTRATOR, thoroughly experienced in department stores, fairs, etc., for the sale of all kinds of goods. References: N. ESTILLA HAYNES, 60 Jerry St., Cambridge, Mass.

DEMONSTRATOR, energetic, thorough, experienced in department stores. N. M. HALL, 65 Ellery St., Cambridge, Mass.

DRESSMAKER, desires employment in all kinds of sewing. MARY ROBINSON, 255 Cambridge St., Boston, Mass.

GENERAL ACCOMMODATOR, laundry, second-hand and kitchen ware, etc. EDWARD R. EMP, BURRAT, 338 Mass., at Cambridge, Mass.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, woman with experience in the day. MRS. HEALY, 6 Auburn St., Roxbury, Mass.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK MAID—

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted. An elderly couple or small family. References: 126 Congress. Apply to MISS McREIHAN, c/o Mass. ave. cor. Boston St., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted by young girl; experience?; good references. Apply to MISS McREIHAN, 126 Mass. ave.

GENERAL WOMAN desired to work by day or position to care for lady's affairs. BELLE JENKINS, 7 Pleasant St., Cambridge.

GENERAL WORK—Woman would like to work one or two frenuous each week from 8 to 2; wash, iron or clean; best references. Apply to Mrs. J. H. Hall, 100 Camden St., Roxbury, Mass.

GENERAL WORK—wanted by a bridge
roving girl; willing and quick to learn
Apply to **JOHN J. HANCOCK**, 138 Main
street, Boston.

GENERAL WORK—Colored woman de-
sires employment by the day. **M. E. HAYES**,
100 West Broadway, Boston.

GENERAL WORK—Colored woman de-
sires cleaning, beating rugs, washing; help Jan-
uary or mornings. **M. MOLE**, 11 Notre Dame
street, Roxbury.

GENERAL WORK—Nest colored woman
desires employment of any kind by the
day; good landress. **ALICE PAUL**, C
street, Boston.

GENERAL WORK—wanted by a compe-
tent colored woman; care of apartment
and laundry work; references given if re-
quired. Address **MARIA BLACKWOOD**,
100 West Broadway, Boston.

GOVERNANCE—(German), rooming

man with position; excellent teacher; well worth; best references. MISS STEVENSON, 101 Boylston St., Boston, Tel. O. 9-1309, 1936.

HOSCHKEPER, refined American woman, Protestant, experienced, good manager, capable, intelligent, well educated, small family; city or country. H. C. R. R. 13, 13 Waverly St., Malden, Mass.

HOSCHKEPER, middle-aged American woman, intelligent, capable, experienced, good manager, city or country; references. MISS E. F. LEONARD, 101 Boylston St., Boston, Tel. O. 9-1309, 1936.

HOSCHKEPER, American, good manager, desires position in small family; references. H. C. R. R. 13, 13 Waverly St., Malden, Mass.

HOSCHKEPER, refined American woman, world like position in small family; best references; middle-aged. MRS. J. E. LEONARD, 101 Boylston St., Boston, Tel. O. 9-1309, 1936.

HOUSEKEEPER—Redund, capable woman would like position to manage staff; references given; Boston; references given and required. **AN HUSBAND**, West Stockbridge, Mass.: **HOUSEKEEPER**, capable woman, domestic help; Mrs. H. M. VHS, gen. del., 111 Boston Pk., Boston, Mass. **HOUSEKEEPER**, middle-aged, weeks position, neat, good cook, cheerful; worth of references; STANLEY STANLEY, 218 Riverside ave., Medford, Mass. **HOUSEKEEPER-ATTENDANT** wished position in institution or family; efficient; references given; MISS STEVENSON, 128, 120 Boylston St., Boston, Tel. 1-1936 and 1936 **HOUSEKEEPER**—American woman with 10 years 4 years old desires position as a sturdy person; in or out of city.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged American woman desires position, or as attendant on child, or as housekeeper. References will do a wing or light laundry work at three years' experience. MRS. B. C. BENJAMIN, 222 Pearl st., Somerville, Mass.

HOUSEWORK ASSISTANT—Middle-aged English woman desires general housework position in small family or adults; country not objectionable; references. JOSEPHINE LOWE, 77 Camp st., Camden, Conn.

Closing of Stock Market Dull and Featureless

SHORT SESSION IS CHARACTERIZED BY CONTINUED APATHY

Fluctuations in Securities Very Small and Business Extremely Dull — Island Creek Coal Advances.

BANKING POSITION

The securities markets continued in an apathetic condition today. The short session was one of inertia in the full meaning of that word. Fluctuations in Wall street were so small that it was difficult for the habitual trader to scalp even the smallest fractional profits. The trading was entirely without feature during the early sales.

Various reasons have been given for the extreme dullness prevailing, but the most popularly accepted one is that the banking interests are opposed to heavy speculation in stocks at present. Large corporations, particularly the railways, are in need of money, and a better bond market is needed for pending new financing.

However, there are many who believe that the present dull conditions cannot last a great while and that professional traders will force activity in one direction or another before long.

A feature of the local market in the early trading today was the strength displayed by Island Creek Coal preferred. The New York market came almost to a standstill before the close and during the two-hour period the price variations were not more than half a point for any of the leading issues.

Island Creek Coal preferred on the local market opened up 1/4 at 88 1/2, rose to 90 and then sagged off fractionally. The closing on both exchanges and featureless.

LONDON — The securities markets moved within a narrow range today, partly on account of Monday's carry-over preparations.

Consols were harder on easier money and repurchases contributed to strength in home rails. Forecasts of a gain in cash by our banks had a steadying influence on Americans. Canadian Pacific and foreign issues heavier but mine and oil issues retained a good tone to the end. Sellers up 3-16 at 171-16. Continental bourses were quiet.

OIL FUEL FOR GREAT NORTHERN

ST. PAUL — In the interest of economy and to minimize dangers of forest fires the Great Northern has decided to use oil fuel in all its locomotives west of Leavenworth, Wash., in the Cascade mountains. The subject has been under investigation by an expert for more than a year.

Oil burners are to be put on 115 locomotives, including switch engines, which represent practically the entire motive power of the Great Northern on the west end. The main storage tanks, with a combined capacity of 7,000,000 gallons, are being erected at Everett, Wash. Oil is to be shipped by boat from California, pumped direct from the boats into a pipe line, 1000 feet in length, into the tanks. Numerous small tanks will be erected elsewhere along the system, reaching Spokane as soon as possible.

LOWER PRICES INSPIRE BUYING

NEW YORK — Within the last two weeks there has been a reduction in steel prices of certain of the less stable classes, with result that buying has been accelerated. Structural steel orders are not heavy, but producers are not worrying, as they have plenty of work ahead. American Bridge Company has sufficient orders to keep the plants in operation until next spring.

There are large inquiries for steel bars and sheets are also in better demand. The outlook for plates has also improved. No additional orders for steel rails were reported Friday, but the Pennsylvania and New York Central's business is regarded as practically booked.

BISCUIT COMPANY BREAKS RECORDS

The business of the National Biscuit Company is breaking all previous records, and it is considered likely that for the fiscal year to end Jan. 31 gross sales will amount to upward of \$4,650,000. In the last fiscal year they were \$4,270,000. The net profits of the company for the past several years have been at the rate of about 10 per cent of gross. In the 1909 year they amounted to 9.31 per cent, in 1908 to 9.78 per cent and in 1907 to 9.81 per cent. Should net earnings in the present fiscal year maintain the same ratio, which is altogether likely, they should amount to approximately \$450,000.

ILLINOIS BANKS.

CHICAGO — Illinois state banks as of Nov. 11, compared with Sept. 2, show increase in cash resources of \$3,878,106 and decrease of deposits of \$3,767,564. The per cent of reserves to deposits was 26.12.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK — The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Amalgamated	69 1/2	69 3/4	69 1/2	69 3/4
Am Can	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Am Can pf	81 1/2	81 3/4	81 1/2	81 3/4
Am Car Foundry	54 1/2	54 3/4	54 1/2	54 3/4
Am Locomotive	40 3/4	40 5/8	40 3/4	40 5/8
Am Smelting	80 3/4	80 5/8	80 3/4	80 5/8
Am Smelting pf	105 3/4	105 5/8	105 3/4	105 5/8
Am Sugar	116 1/2	116 3/4	116 1/2	116 3/4
Am Tel. & Tel.	142 1/2	142 3/4	142 1/2	142 3/4
Am Woolen	35 1/4	35 1/2	35 1/4	35 1/2
Am Woolen pf	94 1/4	94 1/2	94 1/4	94 1/2
Atchafalaya	103 3/4	103 5/8	103 3/4	103 5/8
Atchafalaya pf	101 1/4	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	32 1/4	32 1/2	32 1/4	32 1/2
Bethlehem Steel pf	62 1/4	62 1/2	62 1/4	62 1/2
Brooklyn Transit	77 3/4	77 5/8	77 3/4	77 5/8
Brooklyn Union	134 1/4	134 1/2	134 1/4	134 1/2
Canadian Pacific	156 1/2	156 3/4	156 1/2	156 3/4
Central Leather	34 1/4	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2
Ches. & Ohio	84 1/4	84 1/2	84 1/4	84 1/2
Col Fuel	34 1/4	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2
Col Southern	59 1/4	59 1/2	59 1/4	59 1/2
Consolidated Gas	135 1/4	135 1/2	135 1/4	135 1/2
Corn Products	16 1/4	16 1/2	16 1/4	16 1/2
Del. & Hudson	170 1/4	170 1/2	170 1/4	170 1/2
Edison	29 1/4	29 1/2	29 1/4	29 1/2
Gen Electric	159 1/4	159 1/2	159 1/4	159 1/2
Goldfield	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2
Gr Northern pf	124 1/4	124 1/2	124 1/4	124 1/2
Gr Northern Ore	59 1/4	59 1/2	59 1/4	59 1/2
Inter-Met	20 1/4	20 1/2	20 1/4	20 1/2
Inter-Met pf	55 1/4	55 1/2	55 1/4	55 1/2
Int Paper	57 1/4	57 1/2	57 1/4	57 1/2
Int Pump	44 1/4	44 1/2	44 1/4	44 1/2
Laclede Gas	107 1/4	107 1/2	107 1/4	107 1/2
Minn St L	29 1/4	29 1/2	29 1/4	29 1/2
M St P & S Ste	134 1/4	134 1/2	134 1/4	134 1/2
Nat Lead	58 1/4	58 1/2	58 1/4	58 1/2
N R of Mex 2d pf	36 1/4	36 1/2	36 1/4	36 1/2
N Y Central	113 1/4	113 1/2	113 1/4	113 1/2
Norfolk & Western	99 1/4	99 1/2	99 1/4	99 1/2
Norfolk American	60 1/4	60 1/2	60 1/4	60 1/2
Norfolk Pacific	116 1/4	116 1/2	116 1/4	116 1/2
Ontario & Western	42 1/4	42 1/2	42 1/4	42 1/2
Pacific Mail	32 1/4	32 1/2	32 1/4	32 1/2
Pennsylvania	130 1/4	130 1/2	130 1/4	130 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal pf	70 1/4	70 1/2	70 1/4	70 1/2
Railway St Spring	34 1/4	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2
Reading	152 1/4	152 1/2	152 1/4	152 1/2
Reading 2d pf	95 1/4	95 1/2	95 1/4	95 1/2
Rock Island	33 1/4	33 1/2	33 1/4	33 1/2
Southern Railway	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2
Southern Ry	63 1/4	63 1/2	63 1/4	63 1/2
St J & G T R R	18 1/4	18 1/2	18 1/4	18 1/2
St L & S F 2d pf	41 1/4	41 1/2	41 1/4	41 1/2
St L Southwest pf	63 1/4	63 1/2	63 1/4	63 1/2
St Paul	124 1/4	124 1/2	124 1/4	124 1/2
Tennessee Copper	37 1/4	37 1/2	37 1/4	37 1/2
Texas Company	138 1/4	138 1/2	138 1/4	138 1/2
Toledo, St L & W	25 1/4	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Toledo, St L & W pf	57 1/4	57 1/2	57 1/4	57 1/2
Twin City Rap. Tr	110 1/4	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 1/2
Union Pacific	177 1/4	177 1/2	177 1/4	177 1/2
Union Pacific pf	93 1/4	93 1/2	93 1/4	93 1/2
U S Rubber	24 1/4	24 1/2	24 1/4	24 1/2
U S Steel	79 1/4	79 1/2	79 1/4	79 1/2
U S Steel pf	118 1/4	118 1/2	118 1/4	118 1/2
U S Steel 2d pf	57 1/4	57 1/2	57 1/4	57 1/2
U S Steel 3d pf	12 1/4	12 1/2	12 1/4	12 1/2
U S Steel 4th pf	6 1/4	6 1/2	6 1/4	6 1/2
U S Steel 5th pf	3 1/4	3 1/2	3 1/4	3 1/2
U S Steel 6th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 7th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 8th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 9th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 10th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 11th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 12th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 13th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 14th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 15th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 16th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 17th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 18th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 19th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 20th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 21st pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 22nd pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 23rd pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 24th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 25th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 26th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 27th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 28th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 29th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 30th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 31st pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 32nd pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 33rd pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 34th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 35th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 36th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 37th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 38th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 39th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 40th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 41st pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 42nd pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 43rd pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 44th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 45th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 46th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 47th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 48th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 49th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 50th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 51st pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 52nd pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 53rd pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 54th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 55th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 56th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 57th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 58th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 59th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 60th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 61st pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 62nd pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 63rd pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 64th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 65th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 66th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 67th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 68th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 69th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 70th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 71st pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 72nd pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 73rd pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 74th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 75th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 76th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 77th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 78th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 79th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 80th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 81st pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 82nd pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 83rd pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 84th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 85th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 86th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 87th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 88th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 89th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 90th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 91st pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 92nd pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 93rd pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 94th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 95th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 96th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 97th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 98th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 99th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
U S Steel 100th pf	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2

BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Atchafalaya	98 1/2	98 3/4	98 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	98 1/2	98 3/4	98 1/2
Interboro Met 4 1/2	80 1/4	80 1/2	80 1/4
N Y City 4 1/2 1908	99 1/4	99 1/2	99 1/4
N Y City 4 1/2 1909	98 1/4	98 1/2	98 1/4
N Y City 4 1/2 1910	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/4
N Y N H & H 6s	134 1/4	134 1/2	134 1/4
Reading Gen 4s	98 1/4	98 1/2	98 1/

Market Reports Produce Shipping

SHIPPING NEWS

Most of the arrivals at T wharf today were the large offshore vessels with good-sized catches, the largest coming in on the Onato, which had 61,300 pounds. Others were: The Arabia 57,000, Lucania 53,000, Patrician 51,000, Elmer E. Gray 32,900, Speculator 22,000, Olive F. Hutchins 15,600, Freedom 9000, Katie Maxwell 2700.

Prices per hundredweight at T wharf today were lower, steak cod selling \$4.25 @ 4.75, market cod \$2.75 @ 3.25, haddock \$3.25 @ 4.25, pollock \$2.25, large hake \$2.75, medium hake \$2 and cusk \$2.75.

The Leyland line steamer Bostonian, Captain Parry, from Manchester, and the Pretorian of the Allan line, from Glasgow, are due here Monday.

Wireless reports from the Red Star line steamer Marquette, Capt. A. E. Tribe, on the way to this port from Antwerp, state that the vessel should reach her berth at Hoosac docks, Charleston, early Monday morning. She is bringing 65 cabin passengers.

Two tautogs were brought to T wharf today by the sloop Katie Maxwell, Captain Frances, having been caught off Plymouth Friday. They resemble catfish, and weigh 12 pounds apiece. The fish are seldom seen except south of Cape Cod.

Included in the 51,000 pounds of groundfish brought to T wharf today by the schooner Patrician, were 2000 pounds of halibut, the only good sized catch brought in today.

A large cargo left Boston for London today in the holds of the steamer Lancastrian, Captain Fortay. The steamer has 63,500 bushels of wheat, 500 barrels of apples, 1000 tons of flour, 640 head of cattle and 250 tons of provisions.

A second shipment will leave for England this afternoon when the Iberian sails from the Clyde street pier, East Boston, for Manchester, with 40,000 barrels of apples, 400 tons of provisions, 475 head of cattle, 200 tons of lumber, 60 tons of hay and a lot of miscellaneous freight.

Captain Berry is the new commander of the Allan line steamer Pretorian, now on the way to this port from Glasgow and Greenock. He succeeded Captain Pitts, who passed on shortly after the arrival of the boat at Glasgow from Montreal.

Mohawks in bulk constituted the cargo

of the British tank bark Sunlight which arrived today from Macoris, Santo Domingo.

Having put into Norfolk short of coal, the British steamer Gretnale, Captain Macmillan, which is bound from Progresso, Mexico, to this port with a cargo of sisal hemp, will probably arrive tomorrow or Monday. She was due here Friday, but was delayed by unfavorable conditions at sea.

The gas buoy at Great Point, Nantucket shoals, has been run into by a passing vessel, the cage sustaining the buoy knocked off and the light extinguished, according to the report of Capt. Elmer Crowley of the steamer Coastwise at this port from Baltimore.

Thousands of cases of toys arrived here today from Hamburg in the German steamship Bosnia, Captain Schmidt. She also had over 1,000,000 post cards and consignments of crockery, skins, painted wares, etc. Although the vessel sailed from Hamburg Nov. 10 she arrived two days late, owing to the conditions at sea.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.
Str Governor Dingley, Strout, Portland, Me.
Str City of Gloucester, Linneken, Gloucester, Mass.

Tug Gettysburg, Milford, Philadelphia, towed by tug Lincoln, Lincoln and St. Nicholas.

Sch Westerlo, Beal, Machias, Me. lumber.
Sch Woodbury M. Snow, Jameson, Thomaston, Me. lime.

Sailed.

Strs Lancastrian (Br.), London; J. F. Dimock, New York; tug Covington, towed by Lancaster, Salem. To leave today, weather permitting: Strs Iberian (Br.), for Manchester; Sagamore (Br.), Liverpool; A. W. Perry (Br.), Halifax, N. S.

Hawkesbury, T. B. and Charlotte, N. S. C. and Jacksonville; City of Memphis, Savannah; Grecian, Philadelphia; Junata, Baltimore via Norfolk and Newport News; James S. Whitney, New York.
BK Santa Maria (Ital), Montevideo; tug Piedmont, Baltimore (towed by tug 9 and 25, put back owing to weather).

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

NEW YORK—Arrd, strs City of Columbus, Savannah; Calliston, London and Shields; Madonna, Mediterranean ports; Fagertun, Belize; Minnewaska, London; Northtown, Claremont, Del., towed by Dallas; strs Mohawk, Jackson-

ville and Charleston; Comal, Mobile and Tampa.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

HAMBURG, Nov 23—Arrd, str Bethania, Boston and Baltimore.
MANCHESTER, Nov 24—Arrd, str Caledonian, Boston.

BOSTON, Nov 25—Italian str Delphine will load at Naples Nov 28 and Palermo Dec 2 for Boston.

By wireless, Nov 24—Str Nacoochee, Boston, for Savannah had Hatteras 4:45 pm; str City of Macon, Savannah for Boston, was off Hunting island 7 p. m.
BREWSTER, Nov 24—Signaled by wireless, str Bohemian, Boston for Liverpool.

NORFOLK, Nov 25—Arrd, str Gretnale, Progresso for Boston. Nov 24 str Marguerite Marguerite Babbitt for Boston; Gov. Brooks, Haskell, Boston.

NEWPORT NEWS, Nov 24—Arrd naval collier Caesar, Boston; sch Kenwood, do.

BALTIMORE, Nov 24—Arrd, str Joseph W. Fordney, Boston; Nov 25, str Kershaw, Boston; Malden, Boston; Kennebec, Boston.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Nov 25—Arrd, tug Joshua Lovett towed by Alice and Flora, from Boston for Newport News, and Grace, from do for Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov 24—Arrd strs Boston, old str Burleigh, from Java, Java, Boston; put out str Grecean for Boston, old str Burnholme, from Java, Boston.

CHICAGO MARKET.
Dec. wheat 90¢, Jan. pork 16.77, Jan. hard 9.63, hog roots 13.00; prices 6.00 @ 7.77 1/2. Cattle mkt stys: reets 1.00 @ 1.09 pgs.

Boston Receipts of Poultry.
Today, 15,855 pgs, last year 16,222 pgs; for the week 23,203 pgs, last year 19,109 pgs.

Flour—To ship from the mills, spring patents \$5.40 @ 5.75, clears \$4.30 @ 4.65, winter patents \$4.65 @ 5.35, straight \$4.35 @ 4.65, clears \$4.25 @ 4.50, Kansas patents, in June \$4.75 @ 5.25, rye flour \$3.80 @ 4.00, Graham \$3.00 @ 3.85.

Corn—Carlots, on spot, No. 2 yellow 63 @ 63 1/2, steamers yellow 62 1/2 @ 63, No. 2 yellow 62 1/2 @ 62 1/2, to ship from the west, No. 2 yellow 62 1/2 @ 63, No. 3 yellow 62 @ 62 1/2, new No. 3 yellow, December-January shipment, 53 1/2.

Oats—Carlots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 40 1/2 @ 41, No. 2 39 1/2 @ 40, No. 3 39 @ 39 1/2, rejected white 37 1/2 @ 38; to ship from the west, 40 to 42 1/2 clipped white 40 @ 40 1/2, 38 to 40 1/2 38 1/2 @ 39, 36 to 38 1/2 38 @ 38 1/2.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Feeding cornmeal \$1.22 @ 1.24 (100-lb bag), granulated \$1.10 @ 1.20 lb, bolted \$1.10 @ 1.20; oatmeal, rolled \$4.05 @ 4.25 bbl, cut and ground \$4.75 @ 4.85.

Meat—To ship from the mills, spring brans \$2.50 @ 2.55, winter brans \$2.50 @ 2.55, middlings \$2.50 @ 2.55, mixed feed \$2.55 @ 2.70, red dog \$2.00 @ 2.25, cottonseed meal \$3.75 @ 3.75, linseed meal \$3.60 @ 3.60, hominy feed \$2.45 @ 2.45, gluten feed \$2.25, stock feed \$2.4.

Hay and straw—Hay, western, choice \$23.50 @ 24.50, No. 1 \$22.50 @ 23.50, No. 2 \$20 @ 21.50, No. 3 \$16.50 @ 17.50; straw, rye \$12.50 @ 13.50, oat \$8 @ 8.50.

Butter—Northern creamery, 31 @ 32; western 31.

Eggs—Fancy nearby henner 48 @ 50; eastern best 42 @ 44; western 33 @ 36. Chicks—New York twins, new, 15 @ 15 1/2; Vermont twins, extra, 15 @ 15 1/2.

Beans—Peas, choice, per bu., \$2.40 @ 2.45; medium, choice, hand-picked, \$2.40; California, small white, \$2.00 @ 2.05; yellow, best, \$2.30 @ 2.40; red kidney, \$3.25 @ 3.50.

Apples—McIntosh Red, bbl, \$4 @ 5; King, bbl, \$3.75 @ 4.50; Northern Spy, bbl, \$2.50 @ 3.75; pippins, bbl, \$2 @ 3; Baldwins, No. 1, per bbl, \$2.50 @ 3.50; Greenings, bbl, \$2.50 @ 3.50; native, bu, 50 @ 60; russets, per bbl, \$2.50 @ 3.50.

Potatoes—New potatoes, \$1 @ 1.05; sweet potatoes, \$1.25 @ 2.25.

Onions—Connecticut river, per 110-lb bag, \$1.25 @ 1.75; native yellow, per bu, 35 @ 75 @ 95.

Poultry—Nearby broilers, 22 @ 24; choice young northern and eastern turkeys, 28; choice northern and western fowls, 18 @ 16; western fowls, 16 @ 15; western turkeys, choice, 25 @ 26; roasting chickens, 16 @ 17.

Live Poultry—Chickens, 5 lbs and over, 15¢; fowls, 13 1/2 @ 15¢; roosters, 10¢. Eggs—Eggs, per 100, \$2.50 @ 3.50; 3.75; cranberries, per box, \$2 @ 2.50; per bbl, \$7 @ 7.50; grapes, pony basket, 13 @ 20.

DAIRY PRODUCTS
Today, 1854 lbs, 510 bxs, 104,036 lbs butter, 1245 bxs cheese, 1387 cs eggs; 1909, 831 lbs, 50,771 lbs butter, 344 bxs cheese, 1535 cs eggs.

Friday (2 days), 1910, 3063 lbs, 4000 bxs, 151,758 lbs butter, 163 bxs cheese, 1516 cs eggs; 1909, 28 1/2 lbs, 3720 bxs, 135,450 lbs butter, 901 bxs cheese, 580 cs eggs.

For the week—110, 9556 lbs, 5092 bxs, 600,538 lbs butter, 3352 bxs cheese, 6538 cs eggs; 1909, 8700 lbs, 6144 bxs, 425,004 lbs butter, 2803 bxs cheese, 9428 cs eggs.

Last week—1910, 12,106 lbs, 6870 bxs, 655,065 lbs butter, 4038 bxs cheese, 7421 cs eggs; 1909, 11,730 lbs, 4423 bxs, 637,150 lbs butter, 3551 bxs cheese, 14744 cs eggs.

Butter and Eggs in Cold Storage in Boston.
Butter, pgs. Eggs, cs.
Nov. 26, 307,083 214,649 241,426 192,545
Nov. 19, 317,577 225,576 237,316 206,660

Decrease, 10,852 8,727 15,890 14,115
Increase in total stock of butter compared with 1909, 92,438 packages. Increase in total stocks of eggs compared with 1909, 48,581 cases.

New York Market.
Butter—Cry. spec, 32 1/2 @ 31 1/2; June cry. spec, 31¢; no sales. Receipts 8437, for the week 35,880.

Eggs—Fresh gthd. ex. frsts, 35¢, 34¢; Tenn. frsts, 32¢, 30¢; No. Ohio, No. Ind. ex. frsts, 35¢; Ill. ex. frsts, 34¢; held frsts, 28¢, 25¢; refrigerator frsts, in storage, storage pd., 23 1/2 @ 22 1/2; April refrigerator frsts, in storage, storage pd., 23 1/2 @ 22 1/2; Mich. April refrigerator frsts, storage pd., 25¢, 23 1/2; April refrigerator second, storage pd., 22 1/2 @ 21 1/2; refrigerator frsts, storage pd., 23 1/2 @ 22 1/2; refrigerator second, storage pd., 22 1/2 @ 21 1/2; fresh gthd. frsts, str. next week, 31 1/2 @ 30¢. Sales, 100 April refrigerator frsts, 23 1/2, 100 April refrigerator frsts, 23¢, 200 Red 73¢, April refrigerator frsts 23 1/2, 100 refrigerator frsts, str. 30 days, 23¢; 25 fresh gthd. frsts 31¢. Receipts 5812, for the week 34,699.

New York Receipts.
Today, 8437 pgs butter, 4143 bxs cheese, 3812 cs eggs; 1909, 4536 pgs butter, 2307 bxs cheese, 3313 cs eggs.
Friday, (2 days), 1910, 5958 pgs butter, 2297 bxs cheese, 6517 cs eggs; 1909, 5415 pgs butter, 2108 bxs cheese, 6204 cs eggs.

For the week, 1910, 35,880 pgs butter, 14,442 bxs cheese, 34,699 cs eggs; 1909, 27,339 pgs butter, 11,336 bxs cheese, 35,355 cs eggs.

Last week, 1910, 34,877 pgs butter, 18,167 bxs cheese, 33,754 cs eggs; 1909, 30,075 pgs butter, 18,350 bxs cheese, 43,376 cs eggs.

Other Domestic Markets.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Egg market, Nov. 25, steady at 30¢.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Butter market, Nov. 25, steady, ex 30 1/2, No. 1 pkg st 21 1/2, reets 57 1/2. Egg mkt stys, prime 1st 31¢, 1st 29¢, ordinary 1st 27¢, reets 25 1/2.

Foreign Dairy News.
Latest cable advices to George A. Cochrane of Boston, from the principal markets of Great Britain, give butter markets as very active and strong. Seasonable cold weather and moderate supplies, this week, have caused sellers to be very firm and prices are again a turn dearer.

Produce Markets

Arrivals.
Steamer Georgian from Liverpool brought 800 bags beans, 208 cases onions, 2014 barrels grapes, 25 boxes and 3 barrels raisins, 100 barrels currants, 2009 bags and 579 cases figs.

Steamer Gorredyk from Rotterdam via New York brought 200 bags almonds, 20 bags beans.

Steamer J. S. Whitney from New York brought 30 boxes grape fruit, 483 boxes oranges, 1382 boxes lemons, 10 cases figs, 745 barrels grapes, 520 boxes dates, 40 boxes macaroni.

Steamer Howard, due here tomorrow from Norfolk, has 900 boxes oranges, 1000 bags peanuts.

Steamer City of Macon, due Monday from Savannah, has 25 boxes grape fruit, 340 boxes oranges.

Steamer Bohemian with 10,362 barrels 3303 boxes apples has arrived at Liverpool from Boston.

Steamer Delphine is to load at Naples Nov. 28 and Palermo Dec. 2 for Boston.

Sailed.
Steamer Lancastrian sailed Friday for London, taking 568 bbls, 6844 bxs apples.

PORTLAND, Me.—Apple shipments this week 14,000 bbls to Liverpool.

PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.
Dec. wheat 90¢, Jan. pork 16.77, Jan. hard 9.63, hog roots 13.00; prices 6.00 @ 7.77 1/2. Cattle mkt stys: reets 1.00 @ 1.09 pgs.

Boston Receipts of Poultry.
Today, 15,855 pgs, last year 16,222 pgs; for the week 23,203 pgs, last year 19,109 pgs.

Flour—To ship from the mills, spring patents \$5.40 @ 5.75, clears \$4.30 @ 4.65, winter patents \$4.65 @ 5.35, straight \$4.35 @ 4.65, clears \$4.25 @ 4.50, Kansas patents, in June \$4.75 @ 5.25, rye flour \$3.80 @ 4.00, Graham \$3.00 @ 3.85.

Corn—Carlots, on spot, No. 2 yellow 63 @ 63 1/2, steamers yellow 62 1/2 @ 63, No. 2 yellow 62 1/2 @ 62 1/2, to ship from the west, No. 2 yellow 62 1/2 @ 63, No. 3 yellow 62 @ 62 1/2, new No. 3 yellow, December-January shipment, 53 1/2.

Oats—Carlots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 40 1/2 @ 41, No. 2 39 1/2 @ 40, No. 3 39 @ 39 1/2, rejected white 37 1/2 @ 38; to ship from the west, 40 to 42 1/2 clipped white 40 @ 40 1/2, 38 to 40 1/2 38 1/2 @ 39, 36 to 38 1/2 38 @ 38 1/2.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Feeding cornmeal \$1.22 @ 1.24 (100-lb bag), granulated \$1.10 @ 1.20 lb, bolted \$1.10 @ 1.20; oatmeal, rolled \$4.05 @ 4.25 bbl, cut and ground \$4.75 @ 4.85.

Meat—To ship from the mills, spring brans \$2.50 @ 2.55, winter brans \$2.50 @ 2.55, middlings \$2.50 @ 2.55, mixed feed \$2.55 @ 2.70, red dog \$2.00 @ 2.25, cottonseed meal \$3.75 @ 3.75, linseed meal \$3.60 @ 3.60, hominy feed \$2.45 @ 2.45, gluten feed \$2.25, stock feed \$2.4.

Hay and straw—Hay, western, choice \$23.50 @ 24.50, No. 1 \$22.50 @ 23.50, No. 2 \$20 @ 21.50, No. 3 \$16.50 @ 17.50; straw, rye \$12.50 @ 13.50, oat \$8 @ 8.50.

Butter—Northern creamery, 31 @ 32; western 31.

Eggs—Fancy nearby henner 48 @ 50; eastern best 42 @ 44; western 33 @ 36. Chicks—New York twins, new, 15 @ 15 1/2; Vermont twins, extra, 15 @ 15 1/2.

Beans—Peas, choice, per bu., \$2.40 @ 2.45; medium, choice, hand-picked, \$2.40; California, small white, \$2.00 @ 2.05; yellow, best, \$2.30 @ 2.40; red kidney, \$3.25 @ 3.50.

Apples—McIntosh Red, bbl, \$4 @ 5; King, bbl, \$3.75 @ 4.50; Northern Spy, bbl, \$2.50 @ 3.75; pippins, bbl, \$2 @ 3; Baldwins, No. 1, per bbl, \$2.50 @ 3.50; Greenings, bbl, \$2.50 @ 3.50; native, bu, 50 @ 60; russets, per bbl, \$2.50 @ 3.50.

Potatoes—New potatoes, \$1 @ 1.05; sweet potatoes, \$1.25 @ 2.25.

Onions—Connecticut river, per 110-lb bag, \$1.25 @ 1.75; native yellow, per bu, 35 @ 75 @ 95.

Poultry—Nearby broilers, 22 @ 24; choice young northern and eastern turkeys, 28; choice northern and western fowls, 18 @ 16; western fowls, 16 @ 15; western turkeys, choice, 25 @ 26; roasting chickens, 16 @ 17.

Live Poultry—Chickens, 5 lbs and over, 15¢; fowls, 13 1/2 @ 15¢; roosters, 10¢. Eggs—Eggs, per 100, \$2.50 @ 3.50; 3.75; cranberries, per box, \$2 @ 2.50; per bbl, \$7 @ 7.50; grapes, pony basket, 13 @ 20.

DAIRY PRODUCTS
Today, 1854 lbs, 510 bxs, 104,036 lbs butter, 1245 bxs cheese, 1387 cs eggs; 1909, 831 lbs, 50,771 lbs butter, 344 bxs cheese, 1535 cs eggs.

Friday (2 days), 1910, 3063 lbs, 4000 bxs, 151,758 lbs butter, 163 bxs cheese, 1516 cs eggs; 1909, 28 1/2 lbs, 3720 bxs, 135,450 lbs butter, 901 bxs cheese, 580 cs eggs.

For the week—110, 9556 lbs, 5092 bxs, 600,538 lbs butter, 3352 bxs cheese, 6538 cs eggs; 1909, 8700 lbs, 6144 bxs, 425,004 lbs butter, 2803 bxs cheese, 9428 cs eggs.

Last week—1910, 12,106 lbs, 6870 bxs, 655,065 lbs butter, 4038 bxs cheese, 7421 cs eggs; 1909, 11,730 lbs, 4423 bxs, 637,150 lbs butter, 3551 bxs cheese, 14744 cs eggs.

Butter and Eggs in Cold Storage in Boston.
Butter, pgs. Eggs, cs.
Nov. 26, 307,083 214,649 241,426 192,545
Nov. 19, 317,577 225,576 237,316 206,660

Decrease, 10,852 8,727 15,890 14,115
Increase in total stock of butter compared with 1909, 92,438 packages. Increase in total stocks of eggs compared with 1909, 48,581 cases.

New York Market.
Butter—Cry. spec, 32 1/2 @ 31 1/2; June cry. spec, 31¢; no sales. Receipts 8437, for the week 35,880.

Eggs—Fresh gthd. ex. frsts, 35¢, 34¢; Tenn. frsts, 32¢, 30¢; No. Ohio, No. Ind. ex. frsts, 35¢; Ill. ex. frsts, 34¢; held frsts, 28¢, 25¢; refrigerator frsts, in storage, storage pd., 23 1/2 @ 22 1/2; April refrigerator frsts, in storage, storage pd., 23 1/2 @ 22 1/2; Mich. April refrigerator frsts, storage pd., 25¢, 23 1/2; April refrigerator second, storage pd., 22 1/2 @ 21 1/2; refrigerator frsts, storage pd., 23 1/2 @ 22 1/2; refrigerator second, storage pd., 22 1/2 @ 21 1/2; fresh gthd. frsts, str. next week, 31 1/2 @ 30¢. Sales, 100 April refrigerator frsts, 23 1/2, 100 April refrigerator frsts, 23¢, 200 Red 73¢, April refrigerator frsts 23 1/2, 100 refrigerator frsts, str. 30 days, 23¢; 25 fresh gthd. frsts 31¢. Receipts 5812, for the week 34,699.

New York Receipts.
Today, 8437 pgs butter, 4143 bxs cheese, 3812 cs eggs; 1909, 4536 pgs butter, 2307 bxs cheese, 3313 cs eggs.
Friday, (2 days), 1910, 5958 pgs butter, 2297 bxs cheese, 6517 cs eggs; 1909, 5415 pgs butter, 2108 bxs cheese, 6204 cs eggs.

For the week, 1910, 35,880 pgs butter, 14,442 bxs cheese, 34,699 cs eggs; 1909, 27,339 pgs butter, 11,336 bxs cheese, 35,355 cs eggs.

Last week, 1910, 34,877 pgs butter, 18,167 bxs cheese, 33,754 cs eggs; 1909, 30,075 pgs butter, 18,350 bxs cheese, 43,376 cs eggs.

Other Domestic Markets.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Egg market, Nov. 25, steady at 30¢.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Butter market, Nov. 25, steady, ex 30 1/2, No. 1 pkg st 21 1/2, reets 57 1/2. Egg mkt stys, prime 1st 31¢, 1st 29¢, ordinary 1st 27¢, reets 25 1/2.

YIELD

Is the important feature to insist upon just now while money rates are stiffening. You would not buy securities if you were sure you could loan your funds to better advantage.

But you can loan money at high rates only temporarily; whereas you can buy excellently secured stocks at prices to YIELD BETTER THAN 5% and you will enjoy that yield as long as you hold your stock.

Lists upon application. Entire wire equipment at your disposal for executing orders on all markets.

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS

Established 1888

New York BOSTON Chicago Detroit

ADVANCE IN LEAD PRICES ADDS TO SMELTERS' PROFITS

Higher Price for Metal an Unexpected Development and General Opinion Is That Supply Equals the Demand—National Lead's Position.

NEW YORK—Lead's rise of \$2 a ton, to a 45-cent a pound basis, materialized somewhat suddenly, as on the day previous National Lead Company reduced the price of white lead 1/2 cent a pound, a somewhat surprising move, in view of its affiliations with the Guggenheim interests.

The National is the largest customer of American Smelting & Refining Company and handles between 60 per cent and 70 per cent of white lead business of the country, as well as a large business directly and through its subsidiaries in other lead products such as pipe, sheet, shot, oxides, etc.

Lead production in 1909 was 992,206,000 pounds and in 1908 827,736,000 pounds, both of these totals including lead smelted in bond. According to President Daniel Guggenheim of American Smelting & Refining Company, now producing at the rate of 152,000,000 pounds per annum and American Smelting & Refining Company 477,300,000 pounds, so that total output of both concerns this year is expected to approximate 630,000,000 pounds. Exactly what proportion of this is from foreign ores and bullions

is difficult to estimate, though by far the larger part of all bonded lead is produced by American Smelting & Refining Company.

Production of lead by these two companies is partly from owned and controlled mines, but more largely from custom ores, bought in the open market or on time contracts, on the basis of market prices for metal contents at the time of purchase.</

Leading Hotels, Restaurants and Cafes



Quaint, Historic,
NEW ORLEANS
America's Convention and
Carnival City.

St. Charles Hotel
Completely rehabilitated and under
new management.
European Plan. Modern. Fireproof.
A well ordered hotel for a discrim-
inating public traveling either for
business or pleasure.
Send for booklet.
ALFRED S. AMER, V. P. and Gen. Mgr.
(Lately Asst. Mgr. Waldorf-Astoria.)

The Elliott Hall
LITTLETON, N.H.
OPEN THE YEAR ROUND.
Tourists Traveling Salesmen. Automobile
or Snow-shoe parties cured for.
A first-class place for permanent winter
guests. Hot water heat. Fireplaces. Elec-
tric Lights. Private Baths. Splendid table.
Improved winter train service.
MRS. SETH ELLIOTT

THE SHOREHAM
WASHINGTON, D. C.
European Plan
Absolutely Fireproof

Within five minutes' walk of the White
House, Treasury, State, War and Navy
Departments.
JOHN T. DEVINE . . . Proprietor

Martha Washington
New York's
Exclusive Woman's
Hotel
29 East 29th Street.
Near 5th Ave.
Restaurant and Tea
Room for men and
women.
Rates, \$1.50 and Up
convenient to sub-
way and cross town
car lines. Center of
Flaunting and Shop-
ping District.
A. W. EAGER.

THE WADSWORTH
Corner Kenmore and Newbury Sts.
BOSTON.
Overlooking Park, Junction Common-
wealth ave. and Beacon st.
C. B. MARTIN.
SUMMER, Turk's Head Inn,
Rockport, Mass.

HOTEL LANKERSHIM
Broadway at Seventh
Los Angeles, California
EUROPEAN PLAN

A modern down town hotel
equipped with every convenience
known for the comfort of its guests.
Located in the center of the theatre
and shopping district.

EXCELLENT CAFES. Noted for
their unsurpassed Service and Cui-
sine.
Three hundred and twenty rooms,
luxuriously furnished. Two hundred
and fifty with private bath.
Automobile bus service from all
trains. Under the management of
COOPER & DAVIS, Lessees.

Hotel Puritan
390 Commonwealth Ave.
BOSTON
100 yards west of Mass. Ave. car line.
A Distinctive Boston House
Write for literature of Boston
and New England.
CHARLES S. COSTELLO Mgr.

Old Point Comfort
Hotel Chamberlin
BOATING, BATHING, FISHING,
SAILING, ORCHESTRA,
TENNIS, GOLF.
Unique sea food Cuisine.
FORTRESS MONROE. Largest
Military Post on the Atlantic
Coast.
HAMPTON ROADS. The Ren-
dous of the Nation's Warships.
Special weekly rates June to October.
Booklets at Marsters, 248 Wash. st.
and Raymond & Whitcomb, 308 Wash.
st. Or address GEO. F. ADAMS,
Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

United States Hotel
BOSTON
For nearly eighty years the Mecca of
practical business men and
tourists to the "Hub."
"Excellence without Extravagance."
Near South Terminal Station, Shop-
ping District and Theaters.
American plan, \$3 and up.
European plan, \$1 and up.
Send for Map
TILLY BAYNES, Proprietor
JAS. G. HICKEY, Manager

Copley Square Hotel
Huntington Avenue, Exeter and Hag-
den Streets, BOSTON.
Containing 350 rooms—200 with pri-
vate baths.
AMOS H. WHIPPLE, Owner & Prop.
Qak Court Hotel, Lakewood, N. J.
A family hotel notable for a quiet air of
domesticity and a homelike atmosphere.
ARNHOLT & SPANGENBERG, Props.

Hotel Oxford
COPLEY SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS.
250 ROOMS. 150 MODERN BATHS.
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
SUITES
Of One, Two and Three Rooms and Bath.
Single rooms without bath \$1 and up.
With bath \$1.50 and up.
Double rooms without bath \$2 and up.
With bath \$2.50 and up.
Nearest hotel to Huntington Avenue
Station, Boston & Albany R. R. and
Back Bay Station, N. Y. N. H. & H.
No carriage required.
Electricians pass the Oxford to R. & M.
Station, all S. S. Lines and every part
of city and suburbs.
One minute walk to Mechanics Build-
ing, Public Library and Trinity Church.
Five minutes to New Opera House
and N. E. Conservatory of Music.
Ten minutes to all Theaters and Re-
tail Shopping District.
GEORGE E. STARNES, Manager.

GRANADA HOTEL
Sutter and Hyde Sts., San Francisco
A splendidly locat-
ed, modern Class A
hotel, catering to
the family and tour-
ist trade. Exception-
ally situated where
rest, quiet and com-
fort can be ob-
tained. American
and European plans.
Rates reasonable.
Write for booklet.
E. S. DE WOLFE,
Manager.

THE HAMILTON
14th and K sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.
A HOME LIKE HOTEL, fronting beau-
tiful Franklin Park. Five minutes to White
House. Quiet, reduced; first-class table;
modern appointments. Room and board
\$2.50 up per day. Special rates for pro-
longed stay. Booklet.
IRVING O. BALL, Proprietor.

HOTEL ROSSLYN **NATICK HOUSE**
HART & BROS.
OF THE NEW
ROSSLYN
HOTEL
CALIFORNIA
Free Auto Bus
Meets All Trains
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
European, 75c to \$2.50
American, \$1.15 to \$3.00
European, 50c to \$2.00
American, \$1.50 to \$2.50

THE SHIRLEY
THE HOUSE OF COMFORTS
DON S. FRASER. — DENVER, COLO.

St. George's House Hotel
HONG KONG.
The only American owned hotel in the
city. Above the noise and heat and below
the fog. Surrounded by gardens. Magnif-
icent views of hills and harbor. Eight min-
utes from the landing and the shipping dis-
trict. Literature kept on file. Telegraphic
address, LOSSIUS (Mrs.) AGNES M.
LOSSIUS, Proprietress.

At the MARINE HOTEL
BARBADOS, WEST INDIES.
You who are in doubt as to where to
spend this winter or the next are asked
to consider the Coralline Barbados, the
coolest and most delightful spot in the
West Indies. Automobiling, Golf, Polo,
Tennis, Bathing, etc. For further infor-
mation, rates and reservations
Ask Mr. Foster
Flatiron Arcade, New York City, N. Y.

Hotel Graystone
66 GEARY ST. IN THE HEART OF
SAN FRANCISCO.
I. B. SLOCUM, Manager.

The Ericson
373 Commonwealth Avenue
A quiet house of marked excellence
and an unsurpassed table. Home-
like suites of 3 rooms with bath-
room. **J. C. WHITE, Manager,**
or **J. D. HARDY,** to High St.

Hotel Westminster
Copley Square . . . BOSTON
C. A. GLEASON

The Colonial Inn CONCORD, MASS.
Offers special rates for winter guests.
Tourists, house parties, clubs, diners and
banquets. Telephone 8165.

CITY GUARD INTERESTS BOY IN CIVIC AFFAIRS

Work Started in Boston Is Spreading
Rapidly to Other Cities With
Great Success.

ORGANIZATION FOR GIRLS AS WELL AND THEREFORE UNIQUE

In giving an account of the movement among boys, of which
the Boy Scouts are part, it is found that many varied activities are
touched. This week The Christian Science Monitor tells of a work
—started here in Boston, by the way—which is not only a phase of
the general work among boys, but is extended to include girls as well.

The City Guard arouses the young citizen's interest in civic
affairs and shows him or her practical ways of bettering conditions.

ONE of the few activities among the boys of the country that is
also extended to girls is the City
Guard, an organization which
was started in Boston by Frank O. Car-
penter, master of the commerce depart-
ment of the English high school.

It was the idea of the founder that
it is a great mistake to confer the
broader activities only upon men and
boys, keeping the girls and women to
the confines of domestic occupations.

As the city and the nation are but
the larger home, he believes that both
men and women would be better, homes
happier and domestic life more harmoni-
ous and attractive, if men and women,
boys and girls, shared the responsibility
in common, worked shoulder to shoulder,
though the parts of labor be divided and
distributed to each his proper kind.

A second point of departure from the
usual boys' organization is that while
the City Guard is essentially an associa-
tion of the boys and girls of America,
any child who is old enough to serve, and
every man and woman who is not too
old—or thinks he is, which is the same
thing—is eligible for membership. A
third point is that the members instead
of being done for are doing things for
others.

The watchword of the organization is
"On Guard, For the City," its motto,
"There is Nothing to Get, There is
Something to Do," its challenge, "Nine-
teen Hundred and Now," countersign,
"Citizens Now, Voters By and By" (for
the active guard, those under 21 years, and
"Citizens on Guard" for the reserve
guard, those over 21 years). Its cheer
and salute are "Rally-O, City Guard,
Rally-O City Guard, Rally-O, City Guard,
Rally-O-O-O."

The guard is formed to do scout service
for the welfare of the city in which its
members live, "For the city; to keep
the city clean, to make the city beau-
tiful, to make the people happier." The
first duty of the guard is to form vidette
posts, whose duty it is to see and report
"the things that hurt" that is, the
things that make life unhappy for them
and their neighbors in the parts of the
city where they live, such as unclean,
dangerous and disorderly streets; dirty
homes and vacant lots; children forced
to play in the streets; animals abused
or neglected; trees, shrubbery or build-
ings injured, etc., and to rouse public
sentiment to correct these evils.

The second duty of the guard is to
do "the things that help," such as to
report the evils found to the city de-
partments or private societies whose
work it is to correct them and to assist

The guard is founded on the idea that
to guard and protect the city is as patri-
otic and noble a duty as to fight for one's
country in time of war; that the best
citizen is the one that serves his city the
most. Honors in the guard are won by
real service, for office means service.

The term vidette is an old military
one. According to the Century dictio-
nary it means "a sentinel on horseback
stationed at some outpost or on an
elevation to watch an enemy and give
notice of danger." The guards do not
wear uniforms for, according to Mr.
Carpenter, they are not consistent with
the secret or detective service which is
a feature of the guard work. Instead
they have colors, blue and buff, those of
the old Continental army, and a flag
with nine stripes, five blue and four buff;
the union buff with a circle in the
center containing a dot is a symbolic
eye meaning eternal vigilance. Their
seal is a circular shield copied from an
old Aztec battle shield in part, showing
the symbolic eye and bearing the words,
"City Guard," and "For the City." Its
emblem is a button or pin bearing the
seal.

The guard is an outgrowth of work
done by Mr. Carpenter with his boys
in the class room at the English high
school, where he is master of the depart-
ment of commerce. As a part of the
work in economics the boys were asked
to bring in two lists, one of suggestions
as to what would be of benefit to the
city as a whole; the second was to deal
with conditions within a half mile radius
of their own homes. To make it still
more practical the boys were asked to
bring in a list of the "things that hurt,"
or that make life uncomfortable for
their neighbors. Thus the idea was al-

ready in working order before it can
be said to have been discovered. It
seemed too good to have it end with a
single recitation in the class room and
so a permanent organization was estab-
lished, the first division being formed by
the boys of the English high school on
May 24, 1909.

Previous to this Mr. Carpenter had laid
the plan before Edward Everett Hale,
one of the last two articles which
Mr. Hale wrote was in praise of this
City Guard. It appeared in the Christian
Register. Lincoln Steffens, Charles
Sprague Smith of Cooper Union, New
York; John Nolen, Robert A. Woods of
South End house; Dr. George A. Gordon
of Old South Church, and others promi-
nent in work along similar lines passed
favorable judgment upon the guards. Mr.
Carpenter was unable to push the work
as it should have been at that time, so it
lay fallow until this fall. In the mean-
time news of it traveled far and Guards
were started in other places, the first in
Eastport, Me., with 150 members. There
is another in York, Me., and others in
Philadelphia and Reading, Pa., and in
Wisconsin and in Michigan. It is the
purpose to unite all into one central body.
At present the growth of the movement
is getting ahead of its organization.
The central local association has still to
be formed: This will consist of a
central committee which shall elect its
own officers. Those who have already
consented to serve are O. course, Mr.
Carpenter himself, Judge M. T. Sullivan,
Charles F. Ernest of South End house,
and F. E. Lakey of the English high
school.

Locally, there are in round numbers
200 boys in Boston who are members
of the City Guard. These are the boys
of the English high, the boys of the

Old South church and the newboys of
Protective Union 9077. Several girl
guards are all ready to be organized, one
at West End House and others at the
normal school, Millway school, and the
Union School of Salesmanship at the
Women's Educational and Industrial
Union.

It is the plan to district the city and
have the conditions of every district
together with the work done and being
done in it reported to headquarters each
week. Last fourth of July the guards
had charge of the big bonfire on Bellevue
hill, West Roxbury, and in the 1915
pageant they took their places as guards
of the city's welfare. The words of a
march and song written for the guards
by Mr. Carpenter are as follows:

We watch for the evils in city and
street; look hard, look hard.
We're "scouts for the people" that never
retreat; on guard, on guard!
For the "things that hurt" and the
acts that pain,
The words that tempt and the deeds
that stain;
That the city may come to her own
again:
What ho, there, ho, there, make way
for the City Guard!

We fight for the city we hope to see;
strike hard, strike hard.
We watch for the future that is to be;
on guard, on guard.
For a city that's happy and clean
all through,
We pray for us all but we fight for
you:
"There is nothing to get, there is some-
thing to do,"
What ho, there, ho, there, make way
for the City Guard.

DENVER BUILDING CALLED WORLD'S BEST LIGHTED ONE

DENVER, Col.—Brilliantly illuminated
with electric lights, the great office build-
ing of the Denver Gas & Electric Com-
pany, corner of Champa and Fifteenth
streets, recently formally opened by
Mayor Speer before an enthusiastic as-
sembly, estimated at 40,000 people,
marks an epoch in the construction of
local office buildings.

Across the front, facing Champa
street, is the legend in letters of gleam-
ing white light, "The Best Lighted Build-
ing in the World," a statement that the
spectator can well believe.
Artistically arranged all over the ex-
terior are 13,000 tungsten lights, making
the great building a most impressive
sight. The effect of these thousands of
lights gleaming from the glazed white
terra cotta structure at night is mar-
velously beautiful.

At a distance the whole building seems
to be a blaze of white light, making the
streets for several blocks almost as light
as day. These 13,000 electric lights re-
quire to operate them 2500 horsepower,
and they give forth 200,000 candle power
of light.

In the main offices indirect lighting is
used and the lighting fixtures are of mas-
sive bronze. The illumination of the
interior is worked out in the same elab-
orate manner as the exterior.

PROPOSES CHINESE REGISTER.
PORTLAND, Ore.—A bill requiring the
registering of all Chinese in the United
States will be considered by the authori-
ties according to Daniel Keefe, United
States commissioner of immigration. He
will sail Tuesday to investigate immigra-
tion conditions in the Hawaiian islands.

THIS WEEK'S CENSUS RETURNS UP TO DATE BY OFFICIAL FIGURES

This week the census bureau at Wash-
ington issued enumeration figures as
follows:

KANSAS.			
STATE COUNTY OR TOWN	1910.	1900.	
The state	1,090,949	1,470,495	
Wyandotte County	100,000		
Douglas County	24,727		
Montgomery County	49,474		
Sedgewick County	73,095		
Shawnee County	61,874		
Leavenworth County	41,397		

TEXAS.			
STATE COUNTY OR TOWN	1910.	1900.	
Franklin County	29,884		
Wise County	26,450		

[The Christian Science Monitor will pub-
lish next week's total figures on Saturday,
Dec. 3.]

INDIANS TILL SOIL IF ENCOURAGED

WASHINGTON—Encouraged by the
aid of the Indian bureau in irrigating
their lands and establishing them in cat-
tle raising, the San Carlos Indians in Ar-
izona are cultivating their lands in order
to become self-supporting.

About 500 acres along the Gila river,
where no farming has been done for a
number of years, have already been ir-
rigated, and each family has obtained a
five-acre tract as far as the land will go.
About 300 acres more will be irrigated
in the course of the winter.

The government's distribution of about
500 heifers to these Indians last summer
greatly encouraged them to raise cattle.

FLAGS USED IN OLD CAMPAIGNS GIVEN MUSEUM

WASHINGTON—The American flag
has played an important part in political
campaigns, according to a bulletin just
made public by the National Museum.

Two flags of the early political ages
have been recently presented to the
museum. The first is an American flag
with 17 stripes, altering red and white,
with a blue field of 13 stars. Twelve of
these are ranged around a larger one
which is placed in the center. On the
white stripes immediately beneath the
blue field is written the old legend, "The
Hero of Tippecanoe," in black letters.
This is a relic of the William Henry
Harrison campaign.

The second flag is more elaborate and
carries four additional stars, one in each
corner, making 17 in all. The center of
the flag, however, bears the insertion of
a sailor, clad in the costume of that
period and nailing to the mast a large
American flag which bears in its blue
field, in addition to the stars, the legend:
"Henry Clay and T. Frelinghuysen."
The memento was used in the presi-
dential campaign of 1844.

FORTUNE IN LOGS CARRIED TO SEA

PORTLAND, Ore.—Captain Rorvik
master of the steamer George R. Vos-
burg, plying between Portland and Nehalem,
received advice that 4,000,000 feet of
logs, valued at from \$35,000 to \$40,000,
and belonging to the Sweeney Construc-
tion Company, were carried to sea by the
recent freshet in the Nehalem river and
are a total loss.

CAFES AND RESTAURANTS

The Dartmouth Bakery
and Restaurant
82 AND 84 DARTMOUTH STREET.
Established in 1894.
Only pure food sold and served.
Balls and bread baked twice a
day. OLD-FASHIONED FOND
CAKE ONE OF OUR SPECIAL-
TIES.

CAFE DE PARIS
Beautiful Dining Room
Fine Service, Excellent Location.
Combination Breakfast . . . 25c
Luncheon . . . 35c
Dinner a la carte . . . 50c
12 HAYLAND ST., near Boylston st.
transfer station. LOUIS COLIN.

WHEN IN SEATTLE
VISIT
MARYLAND
DAIRY
LUNCHEON
100 Columbia St.
and
303 Third Avenue.
SEATTLE,
WASH.

Delft Tea Room
429 BOYLSTON ST.
(Near Berkeley St.)
Luncheon and Afternoon Tea.
Dinner, 5.30 to 7.30.
TABLE D'HOITE DINNER, 50 CENTS
DEC 15

Barakian's Ideal Cafe
189 Massachusetts Ave., Boston.
One Minute from Norway St.
Our food—Cheapest that the market af-
fords. Our Service—Spoken for itself.
Cleanliness our motto. Special Discount Tickets.

The Gateway Cafe
86 Westland Ave.
MRS. S. A. SHURTLEFF, Prop.
Formerly of Dorchester.
Home Cooking. Specialty—Meals Served
from 6:30 A. M. to 8 P. M.

The Summit Luncheon
19 TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON.
ALL HOME COOKING.
PROMPT SERVICE, 11 to 2.

HOTEL ADVERTISING

THE publication
which carries
the highest class of
clean commercial
advertising is an
excellent paper for
the bringing of
business to hotels

The Monitor
carries both high-
class Hotels and
general commercial
advertising, with
**PAYING
RESULTS**

RABBI LANDAU ACCEPTS CALL.
BUFFALO—The Rev. Dr. J. H. Landau
has accepted a call to the new Temple
Beth El, now under construction in
Richmond avenue; at a cost of \$100,000.
It is expected that he will be installed
when the temple is dedicated in Feb-
ruary.

PRESIDENT TO SEE WALRUS.
SEATTLE, Wash.—B. B. Dobbs, who
took moving pictures of a herd of 10,000
walrus in Bering sea from the deck of
the schooner Helen Johnston, has been
asked by Attorney-General Wickham
by wire to go to Washington and show
President Taft his pictures.

THE HOME FORUM

THE RETURN TO TILES

AN article on the modern use of tiling in houses, in *Suburban Life*, says: The tile as an interior finish and decoration originated in the Orient, probably in the apartments of the women. The small and closely latticed windows made the interior dark, and the enameled tile became necessary as a reflector of light. For centuries the western world neglected the use of tile, but, in course

From Producer to Consumer

Hauling agricultural products by motor would go a long way toward achieving cooperation for the farmer, which would result in the elimination of the middleman and a cheaper delivery of the products to the market and the consumer. An interesting precedent has been established in England and in France. Take one of the districts around London. Every little truck farmer has a car that he fills with produce at night. Before dawn the cars are all assembled, hitched together and the motor train proceeds to the metropolis, where the cars are dropped off at the markets. In the afternoon the train returns with supplies for the farmer. The cost of hauling has been reduced by this process to 4 cents a mile; the middleman has been wiped out in many cases and the profit to the producer has been correspondingly increased. Likewise the consumer has enjoyed a reduction in price. Thus there is benefit all round. Another result is that the truck farmer has been able to keep his home at home all day at work in the field.—Saturday Evening Post.

A Compleat Angler

A fisherman of France appears as the man who would most have delighted the heart of Isaac Walton. This Frenchman was sedulously engaged in his favorite pursuit when, according to the *Washington Star*, a tourist encountered him, and asked him how long he had been fishing in that stream. "Twenty-three years, monsieur," he answered, calmly. "Do you get many bites?" "Eleven years ago, monsieur," he replied, without lifting his eyes from his work, "eleven years ago on this very spot I had an excellent bite."

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by
The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL
PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:
Daily, one year.....\$5.00
Daily, six months.....3.00

In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.
The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2092 and 2093, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.
Western Advertising Office, Suite 750 Peoples Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

European Bureau, Suites 23 and 24 Clun House, Surrey St., Strand, London.

A Favorite Resort of Central New York



SKANEATELES LAKE, ONONDAGA COUNTY, N. Y.

ONE of the charming lakes of central New York is shown in the cut, the outlook being from Willowbank, one of the beautiful homes of the region. Skaneateles village is of those where old families still inhabit the country seats, where even the fashion that seeks the shores of the lake in villas and in the hotels at the upper end has not been able to spoil the dignified and aristocratic atmosphere.

The people of central New York, more particularly Syracuse, find this upland lake district a pleasant change during the summer weather and it has the advantage of being quickly accessible over good roads for the automobiles. There are many camps along the shores where a few permanent structures with tents for sleeping rooms make happy colonies season after season.

The name Skaneateles is said to mean "sleeping maiden," and for the quiet beauty of the lake at such moments as this view records is appropriate enough. The hills rise sheer from the water's edge in many places, so that some of the campers and cottagers have only a narrow shelf of level ground. The steamer from the village makes its daily trips and stops at those points where landing is possible.

I. Cor. VII. 32

No anxious thought upon thy brow
The watching world should see—
No carefulness; O child of God,
For nothing careful be!
But cast thou all thy care on Him
Who always cares for thee.
—Frances Ridley Havergal.

Today's duty is the only true provision for tomorrow.—George MacDonald.

November

Soft, sweet and sad in its pathetic glory,
The pale November sunshine floods the earth,
Like a bright ending to a mournful story,
Or in a minor tune, a chord of mirth.

The blackbird whistles to the lingering thrushes,
The wren chirps welcome to the hardy tit,
While the brave robin, 'neath the holly-bushes,
Sees what of berries store still gleams for it.

And the heart, and for vanished hopes,
In turning
Back to lost summers from the winter's chill,
Sees the rich promise through the weary yearning,
That heaven and spring will each our trust fulfill.
—Susan Kelly Phillips.

For the Good Book

A SERIES of articles in one of the popular magazines was lately directed to show that the young women in modern colleges are not taught to reverence the Bible as having more authority than other good books. In the face of this sort of thing it is reassuring to note the following passage from a report of the conference of Episcopal churches in Cincinnati:
"One morning a speaker was misunderstood by a reporter, and a daily paper declared that a member of the conference had stated that the Bible was not the word of God. The next day a resolution affirming complete faith in the Scriptures passed the house unanimously. Before the house adjourned the unfortunate speaker who had been misquoted begged a hearing, and declared in the most solemn terms his belief in the Bible as the word of God."

Matthew XII. 34-36.

What! never speak one evil word,
Or rash, or idle or unkind?
O, how shall I, most gracious Lord,
This mark of true perfection find?
Thy sinless Mind in me reveal,
Thy Spirit's plenitude impart,
And all my spotless words shall tell
The abundance of a loving heart.
—Charles Wesley.

Poetry of the Cherry Trees

HERE is a cheap cotton kimono, dear at \$1.89, or was it \$2.17? Its background is a deep blue, perhaps the sort we name Alice blue. Bunches of cherry blossoms splash it with green and white, while bound in with every bunch is a narrow oblong slip of white that bears the calligraphic characters of the far east. Now this is just a cheap American print,

Working Overtime With Good Books

A Baltimore man tells of an address made to some school children in that city by a member of the board of trustees. "My young friends," said the speaker, "let me urge upon you the necessity of not only reading good books, but also of owning them, so that you may have access to them at all times. Why, when I was a young man, I used frequently to work all night to earn money to buy books, and then get up before daylight to read them."—Success.

Alphabet Music

"The long, smooth xxx-pp of the tire gliding over the highway is true music to the trained ear of the motorist."—Advt. in Sketch.
"The wretched pedestrian has to content himself with the monotonous j-j-j-q-q of his new boots on the pavement."—Punch.

THE LIGHT OF HOME

THE light of home is love, and where this light shines serene and untroubled by any ill wind from without there is enduring peace. Poets have always sung love as the great reality of human experience, but even oftener they have sung sorrowfully of the time when love is done. The love which Christians may learn at the feet of Jesus, however, is not this transient and doubtful affection of mortals. Poets have indeed at moments discerned that it is not love which alters when it alteration finds, or for any other cause, but it is only a pure Christianity which can show men how to love enduringly. The social air today is full of discussion of the home question. Separation with the attendant sorrows of motherless or fatherless children, is seen by many people to be a great evil of this hour. Mrs. Eddy gives a most clear and beautiful teaching on this subject in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," page 65, where she says, "Beholding the world's lack of Christianity and the powerlessness of vows to make home happy, the human mind will at length demand a higher affection. . . . Matrimony, which was once a fixed fact among us, must lose its present slippery footing, and man must find permanence and peace in a more spiritual adherence."
The sorrows of those who thought they loved yet find that their dream of home joys is not realized are not to be passed over with a scoff or with condemnation. There is much suffering for those who believed that love could and would endure and who find that without always knowing how there is a drifting apart, a gradual estrangement, or the presence of actual discord where harmony was sought. It is the materialistic sense of affection which brings this disillusionment. Placing love on a false basis of personal sense, on love of admiration, on self-seeking of one sort or another, both man and woman find dust and ashes where happy harvests were promised. No human affection can ever endure except as it is based in divine Love. When the love of God is known and felt, this overflows all the home loves and makes them beautiful. He who goes into the home circle fresh from prayer and communion with God must bring a breath of heaven with him, and this has its cooling dew and vivifying touch for the human tenderesses which else must droop and pale in the dust of the daily round.
But some one will say that he or she does not know how to bring this freshness of spiritual life to the companion-

ships of earth. The heart seems dulled to the finer harmonies of Spirit, and such people indeed seek in the human love the distant reflection of the divine which shall assure them that God is Love. Now Jesus gave us full warrant for expecting the human loves when loved rightly to teach us something of the divine. To love rightly, however, means to love unselfishly. It is at last analysis the selfish element in human affections which brings them to shipwreck. Humanity must know love as too high and holy a thing to be looked upon as a mere selfish enjoyment or as the mere purveyor to human comfort. The ennui and blankness that come to mortals who supposed their mutual love would be a lasting source of joy may be explained by the materialism of human consciousness. Let those who think they have lost the delicacy and sweetness and charm from their associations strive to put self out of sight wholly for the sake of their loved ones, and then watch to see the sure returning tide of happiness come in from the great depths of spiritual reality. To strive to love as God loves is the secret of good loving, the kind that heals and saves and brings satisfaction. God's love is a giving love, a love that seeks not its own. It may not always be possible for one to establish a perfect home

relation with another who is selfish and makes no stand against self-absorption or self-seeking; but a great peace may come to him who has set this standard for his own love, namely that regardless of the lapses of others his loving shall be absolutely unselfed. This establishes at once a free channel for the divine influences to enter the home, and these must in time touch all the members to tenderness, affection and sweet consideration.
Such a purifying of the heart from selfishness by daily practice under the constant tests which home life affords, must make any one more responsive to divine Love, for He is always seeking every child of His. The honest study of the Bible in this connection is of the greatest aid, and Christian Scientists find that the writings of Mrs. Eddy have their chief value in opening the way to the consciousness that the Mind which is Love may be declared there. To know God is the great happiness, and every man may have it. This is the knowledge and understanding in which everything in experience becomes clear and harmonious. It is a study worth all else that men pursue; it is the one thing worthy of that eager delving toward humanity now usually directs toward material gain or intellectual treasures. To learn love at home helps

in the progress toward a conscious companionship with God; and in return the growth in worthiness to be named, as was Abraham, the friend of God is proved best of all in the beauty and perfection which this heavenly Love brings to the human relationships. This is the Gospel teaching.
Those who have no opportunity to practice love in a home are, however, not shut off from this happy employ. There is always some one to love, and there is always the daily opportunity to set aside self for love of another. In little things as in great this cultivation of the spirit of a true lover—in its real meaning—toward every life with which ours is in touch brings the sweetest rewards that humanity can know. The words whereby Paul characterized love—or charity—may phrase the task for us: "In honor preferring one another," "thinketh no evil," "endureth all things," "hopeth all things." Here is the work of a lifetime, the art of arts best worth achieving, and long, because forever opening into new joys. If we have none near us in human ties to love, we have the broader opportunity to devote the "unguarded expense" of our heart to irradiating homeless hearts. For no heart is outside the light of home that has found God and has learned the secret of generous neighbor-love.

A PAINTER OF CHILD LIFE

Of the French, a nation which has no word for home in its language, it is said that the home life is the most intimate and dear of all the people of the world, and France is preeminently the land of happy children. To understand this would need but a study of the work of Boutet de Monvel, the artist who has made not only pictures for children which are endlessly interesting to the little folk in their directness and simplicity and truth, but pictures which reproduce to the life the child world of his land for the student and lover of children.

M. de Monvel stands, however, as a painter of portraits rather than a mere illustrator, and in his portraits of children as one would expect he is especially happy. The following illustration of the work of the illustrator-painter is from Good Housekeeping Magazine for December:

M. de Monvel penetrates the inner consciousness of a child subject immediately, but he owes this capacity less to his natural intuitive powers than to a long and severe apprenticeship. A person with larger opportunities than the writer for observing him at his work gives the following interesting account of his manner of "managing" his little sitters:

"Here comes a diminutive model—a blonde little maiden with a slightly puckered mouth, an impertinent nose, a searching eye. The artist perceives at once that he has to do with an intelligent little specimen.

"Mademoiselle, how are we going to pose? Choose yourself the best position!" "The little girl eyes her mamma, runs to a balustrade of the studio, backs up against it with her two arms outspread in a graceful crucifixion. Her little feet have climbed instinctively a pouf, upon which her bird's weight scarcely makes an impression.

"Perfect! And now don't budge! I mean don't gambol about, for here it is permitted to hitch, to laugh and to talk. And if you want to sing, I shall be charmed."

"And thus the child is at ease, amused by this big brother who talks to her pleasantly; thoroughly delighted with the surroundings. At once, like the in-

quisitive little thing she is, she begins to chatter, 'Monsieur, why this? Why that?' Meantime, the pencil flies. Thanks to this manner of proceeding, the painter has before him a genuine plant of the soil, blossoming and sun bathed—natural, in a word, and not the potted plant half withered and sad, presented by the photographic portraits of certain well-known painters."

And Then What?

An amusing story apropos of plain living and high thinking is given by the *Louisville Times*. It illustrates the familiar fact that all matters of the sort are purely relative, since what is magnificence to one is penury to another. The story is about James Russell Lowell and an English earl. Whether authentic or not, it is such an occurrence as might very well have happened in the home of any one of the great coterie of American men of letters who made Concord and Cambridge so famous.

One day Lowell met in Boston an English peer, who had been a great friend of his in London, and he invited the peer out to Cambridge to dinner. About this he had some misgivings, for he lived very simply, keeping only one servant. He even went so far as to say, as the horse-car jangled Cambridgeward:

"You know, Lord Blank, we are very simple people, Mrs. Lowell and I."

"Oh," said the earl, "I love simplicity." This remark fortified and comforted Lowell. It kept up his fortitude even when Mrs. Lowell informed him, when he got home, that there was nothing for dinner but creamed fish. But his spirits must have sunk a little when, at table, he essayed to help the simplicity-loving peer to the only dish, and the latter said, politely:

"If Mrs. Lowell will pardon me, I think I will omit the fish course."

Deep Coal Mines

No coal is mined in this country lower than a depth of 2200 feet, while several English mines penetrate 3500 feet down and there are mines in Belgium 4000 feet deep. Eight-inch seams of coal are mined commercially abroad, while few veins less than 14 inches thick are worked in this country.—Kennebec Journal.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The text book of Christian Science

Mary Baker Eddy

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Saturday, November 26, 1910.

The Business Situation

FROM the steady manner in which the business world has been moving along lately, ignoring various developments political and otherwise, it is apparent that the industrial and commercial structure rests upon a sound foundation. Considerable irregularity still prevails, but the trend is distinctly toward improvement. Certain pending matters affecting some of the larger corporations have been referred to as a possible disturbing element, but the impression is growing that these will have little if any effect upon trade as a whole.

There is no great activity displayed anywhere such as has been witnessed in what are known as "boom" years, but the steadiness of business is a characteristic that the conservative interests are pleased to note. Some impatience has been expressed that greater things are not being done in the iron and steel markets, and it is true that this branch of industry has experienced a sharp decline in the volume of new orders booked. But even the iron and steel business is now beginning to improve in marked degree. Some good-sized equipment and rail orders have been placed by the railways this week, and others are expected to be booked in a few days. These orders will contribute materially to the business of the steel mills during the winter months.

A condition most desired at present by the railways, aside from the requested advance in freight rates, is a better bond market. Much new financing has been postponed during the past year or two because the demand for bonds has been below normal, and interest rates demanded by investors are higher than the railways are willing to pay. New construction cannot be undertaken profitably under such conditions, and as a result the year has witnessed a comparatively small amount of new railway building. Other new undertakings of importance have been held in abeyance for the same reason. However, there is much refunding to be done, and within the next few months many corporations will be obliged to enter the bond market, even at higher interest rates. There is a remedy in prospect for this unfavorable situation in the securities markets. Higher interest rates have been demanded because of the higher cost of living. Commodity prices are now declining perceptibly. The consumer has not yet felt the benefit of lower prices because the retailer has not seen fit to sell his goods at lower figures; but the time is not distant when competition will force down the retail prices. It naturally follows that more money will be available for living purposes and a wider margin will remain for investment. There is a prospect, consequently, of greater demand for bonds, with better terms obtaining as a result.

THE least that can be done for Mexico on this side of the border is to give no encouragement to exaggerated reports of disorder in the neighboring republic. In other words, there is an opportunity here for practising the Golden Rule.

IT MAY not be out of place to say in passing that a United States senatorship is something that cannot be disposed of in any offhand manner. There is always the regular procedure to consider.

The Cry for Subways in Chicago

IT is estimated that street-car traffic in Chicago will have reached eight hundred millions of rides per annum by 1915, or an increase of 33 1-3 per cent over the traffic carried by the surface and elevated lines in that city today. Touching upon this matter, the Evening Journal says: "These lines are now being operated to their maximum capacity. They long ago have outgrown their terminal facilities in the loop district. There is no practical way in which these facilities can be increased. Subways offer absolutely the only hope of relief." The Record-Herald chronicles editorially the fact that there have been several subway offers from capitalists, contractors and promoters. "We require, however," it says, "no such reminder of the need of subways which is forced upon us by the congestion in the streets. And when action is taken it will be on the initiative of the city." The Evening Journal complains of the inactivity of the city administration in the premises. "Even if work should begin tomorrow," it says, "conditions would become almost impossible long before the enterprise could be completed." The Record-Herald, on the other hand, remarks: "The city may welcome helpful suggestions from every source, but we may expect that after all the study that has been given the subject in official quarters we shall proceed according to official plans."

Every week, every day, makes greater necessity for relieving the congestion in the loop district of Chicago. Careful observers of the situation, however, visitors as well as residents, are far from being wholly convinced that subways will solve Chicago's present traction problem. Under present conditions their construction will increase rather than relieve congestion in the business center, because they will make it easier of access to all other parts of the city, thus increasing the volume of business within the loop district.

It is again proposed that the Chicago river, which is in a large degree responsible for the down-town congestion, be spanned by fixed bridges rather than by draw bridges, as at present. This, doubtless, would encourage an overflow from the loop, but unless the loop itself should be greatly enlarged, as regards the surface and elevated and prospective subway systems, the transportation question for the overflow districts beyond the river, both to the north and west, would still remain unsettled.

Enlargement of the business district of Chicago so as to give its people elbow room in the future would seem to be inevitable. This was foreseen long ago, and then it was proposed to build the business district on made land out into Lake Michigan. Nothing of this kind appears to be possible now, however. One scheme in a large way—a scheme with dimensions commensurate with the present and future greatness of the western metropolis—remains possible. This contemplates the closing of the river completely in the down-town section, a northern and a southern channel being constructed for it a mile or two either way from the present main stem. It is calculated that the improvement, from the sale of the valuable property which the river now occupies down town, would more than pay for itself.

Chicago, manifestly, is face to face with a much larger problem

than is involved merely in making an addition to its traction facilities. Looking twenty-five years ahead even the most superficial of observers must see that the loop is certain to burst its present bounds. Provision should be made for the great change that is impending so that, when it comes, such direction may be given to the expansive movement as will make for the permanent betterment and beauty of the city.

MAYOR GAYNOR of New York advises tenement inspectors always to be polite. Inspectors of all kinds everywhere might take this advice to themselves. It should be helpful, too, to people who are not inspectors.

THE interstate commerce commission, by aiding the eastern railroads and New England shippers to settle their differences in regard to the new demurrage rules, has worked out the tentative solution of an intricate problem without treading heavily upon anybody's toes. While the agreement, in the nature of such things, had to be a compromise, no keen dissatisfaction is expressed by either of the groups directly concerned. This alone is high praise for the conciliators. It will be seen now whether New England, as Commissioner Lane points out in his report, is able to operate under the same demurrage code that prevails in other parts of the United States and Canada. Conditions peculiar to New England must be dealt with, however, and the wise provision is made that the rules are to be modified in case their application results in undue hardship.

For six months after Dec. 1, next, there will be seventy-two, instead of forty-eight, hours of free time allowed for holding cars bearing lumber and other forest products, coal, grain and grain products, and for all other cars the free time will be the uniform forty-eight hour basis. Then the commission will decide at its convenience what commodities deserve more than the uniform free time. New England railroads also have a chance to accept a demurrage officer whose name was offered by the commission, and who would construe and enforce the rules, passing on doubtful questions and reporting to the commission. This appears to be an arrangement eminently fair to both railroads and shippers.

No better method, perhaps, could have been adopted to reach accurate conclusions regarding New England's ability to operate under the general demurrage code. It will result in obtaining new light on a problematical situation. The burden of reforms seems to devolve most upon the shippers, for in his report Commissioner Lane states soberly that the business of a railroad is transportation, not storage; and adds that detention of a car by a shipper unnecessarily lowers the road's efficiency, beside making other shippers dissatisfied. Now that the tentative arrangement has been accepted, it is to be hoped that results will be generally satisfactory to both railroads and shippers, and that amendments for which necessity is disclosed while the rules are on probation will be few in number and easily effected.

MEN who are habitually late in making their holiday purchases should shop early, and not only avoid the rush but give everybody around the house a chance to examine their purchases.

Panama and Cape Cod Canal

ALTHOUGH there are assurances now that the Panama canal will be ready to receive shipping in 1913, the official date of the opening, Jan. 1, 1915, will in all probability remain as fixed. If the work shall be finished so far in advance of the time originally set for its completion, the country and the world will regard this fact as one that gives additional interest and importance to the greatest engineering achievement of the times and to the prosecution of the mighty task. One of the most satisfying phases of the matter as it stands at present is that this confidence in the early completion of the undertaking, expressed by the chief engineer and his associates, carries with it also the assurance that all problems which promised at one time to cause difficulty and delay, and which in some quarters were believed to threaten failure, have been met and solved.

It is of considerable consequence to the shipping, mercantile and industrial interests of the Atlantic seaboard that progress is being made in the building of a waterway which is destined to become a feeder for the Panama canal. The construction of the canal across Cape Cod is opportune, not only because it will enable shipping, on its own account when finished, to cut deeply into the present mileage, but because the influence which it will exert will lead to the early extension of the Atlantic coast waterway and hasten the completion of the canal across the Florida peninsula.

All reports from the cape unite in saying that the work is progressing rapidly and satisfactorily. This is news of especial importance to Atlantic coast cities, for with the Panama canal in readiness to receive shipping, the next thing will be to facilitate the movement of shipping between this coast and the isthmus. The Cape Cod canal will contribute far more than is at present realized to the success of the more magnificent and costly enterprise.

It is mentioned, as if to show how modest some people are, that only one twentieth of the 5,000,000 horsepower of Niagara has thus far been harnessed. The public of the United States and Canada might be better satisfied, however, if this harnessed horsepower should be unharnessed again.

IN MAKING mathematics more attractive to the students, college professors may be benefited also by the advice of their Wisconsin colleague who says that this knowledge helps in everyday existence.

IN CASE anybody should feel crowded because of the tendency toward congestion, it will be satisfying news that there are eleven square miles to the individual in Africa.

CHESTNUTS, it is said, are scarcer and, consequently, dearer this year. This comes in the nature of a surprise. It has seemed the other way.

FORTIFICATIONS or no fortifications, Representative Tawney is saying nothing new in his declaration that the Panama canal was built for trade.

AND now whenever they want to investigate anything higher up they will naturally turn to Aviator Drexel.

Railroads, Shippers, Demurrage

Bread and Meat for the South

THE great corn crop which the South has produced this year, particularly that part of the South upon which Louisiana and New Orleans are dependent for a large share of their food supplies, leads the Picayune to remark that there are other bread and meat possibilities awaiting recognition in Dixie. For years Louisiana and New Orleans have been looking to the North for many things that might just as well be produced in the South. This year's corn crop and some other circumstances of recent development are teaching them, and the neighboring states and communities as well, that the South can be self-supporting.

Diversification of crops in the South has opened the eyes of southerners to many things. It has established the fact, for instance, that the South need not go beyond its own borders to find an ample supply of wheat and flour. Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia produced this year one eighth of the wheat crop of the United States, and, as the Picayune remarks, they did this while at the same time growing the greatest part of the world's cotton, and all the country's rice, besides sugar, corn and oats.

The great progress which the South is making in the production of corn will, of course, result in the building up of its meat industry. Whether it shall elect to raise cattle for the northern market or to establish its own packing houses is a matter for the future to decide. The great point is that while cotton is and must continue to be the South's great staple, the section can not only feed itself but contribute very largely toward the feeding of the nation. Moreover, the increase of foodstuff production in the South must contribute toward lowering the cost of living in all parts of the country.

IT WILL be somewhat difficult to think about Henry Labouchere as in any other capacity than editor of the journal which he conducted and which made "Labby" a fixture in English politics and literature.

IT IS PLEASANT to read that, having in mind the advice of President Taft to submit to Congress a "safe and sane" constitution, as well as his implied admonition, to avoid the mistakes of Oklahoma, the framers of the organic law of New Mexico have completed a document which, with very few changes, follows the "older models." That is to say, the constitution makers of New Mexico have not undertaken to frame a constitution that should be different from all the other constitutions ever written or adopted, and that should undertake to embrace all the statutes and have the last word about every detail of government.

The New Mexican constitution makers have performed no ordinary task. They were compelled to frame a constitution that would meet the needs as well as the views of a population largely Spanish-American. They had to be mindful of the ancient rights and privileges of 135,000 people who, though speaking a foreign language, are natives of the soil. The race question involves in New Mexico the public school question. Both of these, apparently, have been met with discernment and tact. No distinction is to be made under the constitution in the franchise, in jury duty or in office holding, except that the officers of the state and the members of the state Legislature must speak English. The initiative has been rejected, and prohibition and local option have been properly left open for action under statutory law. Women have been granted the right to vote at school elections and are eligible as school directors and superintendents.

A corporation commission, to be elected by the people, is provided for. This body is to have no judicial powers, but is given the right to regulate rates for transportation and transmission, to grant charters and to supervise corporations. Its decisions when disputed must be acted upon immediately by the supreme court.

The constitution of New Mexico seems to have been framed with intelligence and discretion.

THE proposal is made that this would be a good time to drop football, seeing that Harvard and Yale are tied. It might, if they would only stay tied; but they won't.

RECENT reports to the effect that buckwheat cakes are declining in popularity have resulted, as well might have been expected, in expressions of indignant incredulity. Yet it must be confessed a basis for the rumors has been found, and upon its face it seems to carry with it confirmation of what all hoped might prove to be a mere canard. In other words, investigation has revealed the fact that there is in the United States an apparent surplus of buckwheat; more buckwheat, that is, than the market can normally absorb. In view of the fact that no greater crop was harvested this year than usual, the conclusion naturally jumped at is that the consumption has fallen off.

This is the apparent situation, and, if real, it would be enough to throw a damper over the feelings of the American people during this Thanksgiving season. But it is not real. The truth is, the love of the buckwheat cakes throughout this land is unchanged. There is today even a greater longing than ever for buckwheat cakes, with or without, principally with, from one end of this nation to the other. What is changed, it is alleged, is the quality of the buckwheat flour; that is, the assertion is freely made that much of that which is sold as buckwheat flour is not genuine buckwheat flour at all, and it is held that the discovery of this fact has led to a revolt among buckwheat-cake eaters which has resulted in a great but temporary wave of abstinence from buckwheat-cake eating.

The remedy for this will, of course, come swiftly and surely. Manufacturers and dealers in genuine, unmixed and unadulterated, buckwheat flour will advertise their product and commodity more extensively, and buckwheat-cake lovers will then know where to find what they have been looking for. This in turn may lead to what might be called a nation-wide buckwheat revival that will give assurance of the reestablishment upon more stable ground than ever of one of the most important of the minor institutions of the republic.

EVEN Germany, which ought to be reconciled to military armaments, is tiring of the large hats.

Constitution for New Mexico

The Buckwheat Insurrection